





# Importation of Wild Animals



THE return of Colonel Roosevelt and party from Africa, with the cargo of animal specimens which had been killed during their invasion of the jungle, caused a New York dealer in wild beasts to talk interestingly of the business in which his firm is engaged. There are nearly a dozen firms in New York city that carry on an immense business in the transportation of animals from the jungle. And this business, of course, does not include such immense foreign animal firms as the Hagenbecks. It is a paying business, as indeed, are all businesses where the demand exceeds the supply. The demand for wild beasts is far greater than the supply, and as a consequence prices are good, and the dealers men of wealth. The extent of this demand may be appreciated when one considers that most of the great cities in the United States have zoological parks or menageries, and that the animals are constantly being purchased by them. Then there are private collectors and circuses and the like, that are ever ready to pay the highest prices for desirable animals. The animal dealer who could secure and bring to this country three or four gorillas would make a small fortune. But no dealer has ever succeeded in doing this. The gorillas die in a few weeks in captivity; they could not stand an ocean trip for a day.

A rusty old German liner lumbered noisily into Quarantine, and then lies motionless on the tide. An officer, with broad, red, bewhiskered face, stands at the head of the companion ladder, and he smiles a peculiar smile, as a husky screaming villain rises from below. "The animals are getting hungry," he explains, "you know we have several hundred of them on the 'tween decks. Want to see them? All right." In another minute probably the most competent animal man in the world is at our side. He is not a trainer, or even a tamer; he is more. He is a sort of animal cook, and his special business is the personal management of wild animal tours. He receives them—lions, tigers, leopards, elephants, everything else—at Hamburg, where they have been brought fresh from their native wilds, and not only superintends their shipment aboard a vessel bound for New York, but he sails with them to make sure that they arrive safely and in good health. And he's sure that if the tiger gets off on his diet and needs a nice fresh live rabbit to tone up his system, this man will be aware of the fact almost before the tiger is—and, ergo, a nice big jumping bunny is sacrificed in accordance with the precepts of wild beast materia medica. Then, too, one can never tell just when the big bear is going to roose from his long gorge; when he does he wants a toothsome young goat, and he wants it quick. It is a part of the animal man's duties to anticipate the lion's appetite with all possible expedition.

He is a quiet, unassuming man, with stoop shoulders and bushy whiskers, and he leads the way to the 'tween decks without a word. Perhaps he is uninitiated may believe that a tour through the animal section of a freight-carrying vessel is an unimpressive experience. Well, let them try it and see! This can be said at the outset, it is something different from a menagerie. It means something to come into close proximity to a hundred and odd wild animals that have been ruthlessly snatched from their lairs in Africa or Asia, or elsewhere, and clapped into little barred boxes, not as large as dry goods cases; slammed in and out of dark holes; the vessels of several seas on the way to Hamburg; then finally placed in the stygian 'tween decks of a German hooker.

The swinging cross-arms of the North Atlantic have not improved their temper, or their nervous systems, and the visitor at Quarantine is quickly impressed with that fact. The howls and whines and the harks cease abruptly as the strangers enter. For they bring the smell of land, and the great beasts sniff inquiringly and hungrily too.

The cages lined both sides of the gloomy space, with a little passageway between the boxes. Perhaps this passageway was three feet wide, not more. The cages were piled two and sometimes three deep. In the bottom cage, for instance, would be a tiger; in the next above a smaller animal, say, a leopard or a lynx, and above that a parrot, or a bunch of neerkats. Think of it! A three-foot passageway, with ferocious animals stretching along for 100 feet on all sides. Talk about nightmares! The reporter's hair stiffened out like so many pieces of wire, and he wished most fervently that he had not come. It was more agreeable, he felt, to see these animals in a menagerie where the cages are ample and the bars are inch thick.

"Better keep in the middle of the aisle," says one of the animal men; "these fellows sometimes reach out for you."

Words such as these, of course, hardly tended to reassure.

It really was too dark to see much. One caught a view of the cage stretching away in gloomy perspective until lost in the darkness, of

rows of glowing green eyes and great teeth with the flash of red tongue writhing between. A zebra switched the reporter with his tail and he turned, only to jump almost out of his skin as an elephant touched him on the other shoulder with his trunk. He was hardly over his scare when a leopard leaped out after his coat tail.

In one way this lower deck section was a good place to visit; the joy and relief in being able to leave it furnished the biggest and most absorbing sensations that this monotonous world has held for the reporter in the last few months at least.

Bartels & Co. are the largest dealers in wild beasts in this country. "A large wild animal dealer," said our informant, "imports considerably more than a hundred large wild animals each year. For instance, our record for one year which I happen to have at hand, shows that we imported in that period 20 elephants, 35 camels, 20 tigers, 5 lions, 45 leopards, 20 panthers, 15 parrots and hundreds of birds and monkeys and small things. Cubs—lion and tiger and bear cubs—are in special demand by wealthy families. They are reared and petted like kittens, but in the end they outgrow their playfulness and the families who bought them from us are only too willing to pay us to come and take them away when they attain any sort of growth. We have received many orders for hippopotami, but these beasts are hard to capture and live through the voyage. In fact, menageries throughout the country have to depend on large restorations the progeny of the hippopotami in Central Park, New York, for specimens.

"Like all animal dealers, we maintain expert animal catchers in all parts of the world, and it is these men who fill the ships which arrive here. The Hagenbecks have two collecting stations, one in Calcutta and the other in Aden, Arabia. From this point the animal catchers go forth and spend months in the wilds, returning to the stations with their catch. We ourselves send catchers direct from this country at present we have men in South America, on the hot sands of Africa, in the Himalayas, and elsewhere, filling our orders. One of them was recently in Arabia on a camel hunt, two are now in the East Indies trapping tigers, and so they are spread about in places where wild beasts abide.

Sometimes we receive an order for a large number of elephants. We telegraph this order to our catchers in the elephant country, who, after organizing the natives into a hunting band, proceed to collect the desired number. A huge inclosure is built in one of the main elephant paths, and at night when the big animals come to feed they are driven into the inclosure or keddah by means of fires and shouts and the firing of guns. Beaters on tame elephants then ride into the inclosure and rope the beasts, and in a short time they become accustomed to being led about. Elephants are naturally mild, and were this not the case they never could be captured, because of their great hulking strength.

"The natives also captured elephants in pits, a barbarous cruel method in which more than 50 per cent are killed by the fall. The animal catchers take tigers and lions in pits also. They dig a hole, cover it with matting and place on this matting a dead goat. At night the lion or tiger steals from his lair, sees the goat and springs upon it. The matting, of course, gives way and down into the pit goes the roaring beast. Then the catchers run up and throw nets into the pit and the struggling animal soon becomes hopelessly entangled. Nooses are then lowered into the pit and the beast is dragged out to the cage. Six out of every ten are killed in this process. Leopards and jaguars and the smaller animals are caught in

traps just as mice are caught, and monkeys are also trapped. Such great beasts as the rhinoceros and the like are not captured by the animal men, but are secured from native hunters, who give them away as a mark of special esteem or barter them for brass and other trifling but showy gewgaws.

"We take comparatively few lions from the wilds now. It is cheaper to buy them in captivity. Polar, grizzly and Russian bears also are mainly bought and sold in captivity. But other wild beasts are taken in their lairs."

FOOD IN LONDON IS CHEAPER

"For many years, I said a man who came back from a European tour the other day, according to an exchange, 'I have been in the habit of getting into an argument with friends after my return about the prices of food in the best restaurants in New York and London. I have been contending that New York restaurants were putting

up their prices all the time and some of my friends have tried to convince me that you could get a meal cheaper at the higher priced restaurants in New York than in London."

"I determined this time to collect some real data for comparison and as a result, I have kept the bills of many meals I had in London. It is my intention to duplicate the meals I had over there at some of the restaurants here, item for item. I did this with one of them the other day and demonstrated that for such a meal London is a lot cheaper than New York."

Here is the bill for a luncheon I had at one of the most expensive hotels in London:

Hors d'oeuvres varies	5	0
Pilaffe of sweetbreads	2	0
Asparagus	2	0
Cheese (Neufchatel)	0	6
Coffee	0	6
Beer	1	0
Totals	10	0

Now, six shillings ninepence at \$4.85 to the pound is \$1.65. As for the dishes themselves they could not have been surpassed anywhere. For the hors d'oeuvres I had a dozen different dishes to select from.

"Did you ever find hors d'oeuvres varies on the bill of fare of a New York restaurant? Try it. Of course you may get them at a table d'hôte, but I mean on the carte du jour of a restaurant where you pay separately for each thing you eat."

"In Paris there is a restaurant in the Avenue de l'Opera, where you can have about twenty different varieties of little fish and cold salads and appetizers for about 15 or 16 cents. It took me a long time to find this in a first-class house here, and then when I did so it was in a restaurant which is not usually considered among the most expensive in the city. Here hors d'oeuvres varies masqueraded under the title of 'buffet russe.' They charged me 50 cents for it, as against the 18 charged in the London restaurant."

"My pilaffe of sweetbreads tasted exactly like that I had in London and cost exactly the same, 50 cents. I ordered some asparagus. On the bill of fare they had asparagus with Hollandaise sauce for 40 cents, but I wanted it cold, with French dressing. They did not tell me it would be any more, but for it they charged me 70 cents. For the Neufchatel cheese they charged 20 cents and for the coffee 15. The robbery came on the beer."

"In London if you want a little pitcher of beer they serve you an excellent brew of Pilsener or Wurzburg. I asked the waiter to bring me a small pitcher of beer on draught, knowing they did not serve the beer as in London. He brought me a pitcher and charged me 70 cents for it. "Now my bill came to \$2.65, or exactly 11 more than the same food and drink had cost me in London. I gave the New York waiter a quarter and he scarcely nodded. I gave the London waiter sixpence and he thanked me so that I could hear him."

CONDITION PRECEDENT

"The religion of some people is too lenient," said Bishop Heslin in a recent address in Nantucket. "Some people suggest to me, in their view of religion, a little girl whose teacher said to her: 'Mary, what must we do first before we can expect forgiveness for our sins?' 'We must sin first,' the little girl answered. Nashville Banner.

UNFASHIONABLE EVENT

Among other events, we shall have a sack race for ladies. Professionals barred. "What do you mean by professionals?" Those who have been wearing tube gowns. Answers.

divine who said women may wear hats as large as they desire in his church. "If necessary a woman may have a whole pole to herself!" Exercise a little patience, friends, the styles will shortly change, when small hats and big sleeves will return to bother us.—Millinery Trade Review.

The Test

"Doctor, my wife has lost her voice. What can I do about it?" "Try getting home late some night."

## MAY RULE CANADA

Duke of Connaught Likely to Be Governor General.

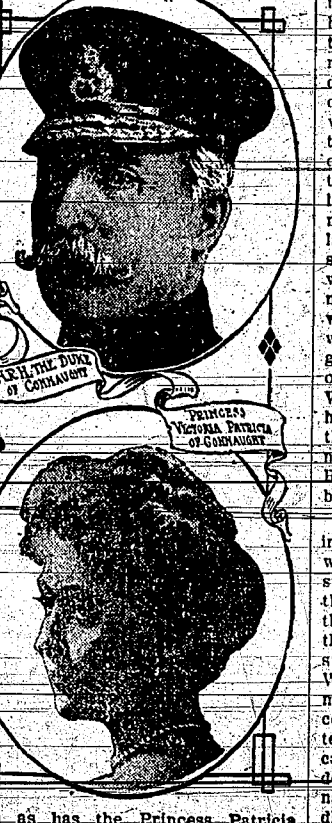
Popular Brother of the Late King Edward is Reported to Be Slated for Head of the Dominion Government.

Ottawa, Can.—If the present program is adhered to the next governor general of Canada will be the Duke of Connaught, brother of the late King Edward. Such was the desire of the deceased monarch, and the probabilities are that the new King will not oppose the program. Canada appreciates the distinguished honor of having at the head of her government as the representative of the mother country so eminent a member of the royal family. Never before has one of the royal family occupied such a position, though Queen Victoria's daughter, a sister of the Duke, was for years a resident of the Dominion when her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, now the Duke of Argyll, was governor general. At the same time the Canadians appreciate that society affairs at Rideau Hall, or Government House as it is sometimes called, the official residence of his excellency at Ottawa, will be upon a much grander scale than in the past, and that it will cost a pretty penny for those who try to be in the swim. Ottawa, more than ever, will become the social center.

The Duke of Connaught is the only surviving son of Queen Victoria and is 60 years old. Her majesty had nine children, of whom the eldest was Princess Victoria, mother of Emperor William, died in 1901. The second child was the late King Edward. The Princess Alice Maud Mary, mother of the present Czarina of Russia, died in 1878. Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, died in 1900. Leopold, Duke of Albany, died in 1884. Beside the Duke of Connaught there survive Helena, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Louise, Duchess of Argyll; and Beatrice, now Princess Henry of Battenberg.

The Duke of Connaught married Princess Louise of Prussia in 1870, and has three children. His eldest daughter is Margaret, wife of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden. His son is Prince Arthur Patrick, and his young daughter is the beautiful and decidedly independent Princess Victoria Patricia.

No princess in Europe has given such evidence of having a will of her



own as has the Princess Patricia. Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. He does so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should get himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Then governors general who have been most popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people and themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

## Jacob's Wrestling With God

By Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Humboldt Park Methodist Church, Chicago.

"I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me."—Genesis 32:26.

"Two brothers have been separated for twenty years," said—Rev. Mr. Carwardine. "They parted in anger. Esau, the elder, vowed to slay Jacob, the younger, for robbing him of his birth-right. It was a bad affair. But time had wrought a change.

"The elder brother had become the head of a wild, roving and indomitable race of people. The younger brother, had been a wanderer, but had gathered about him, by industry and shrewd trading, a large fortune. Now, with his herds, servants and family he is homing back to the country of his early days. News is brought that Esau is coming to meet Jacob, and in fear the latter imagines that there is still hatred in his heart. He seeks to propitiate his brother with magnificent gifts, sends his flocks and family over the brook and beside the still waters of Jacob he has the struggle of his life.

"Jacob's wrestling with the angel is the struggle of a soul with his God. Jacob was a wanderer. He had suffered in many ways by his fraud, perpetrated on Esau. But Jacob was the greater man of the two, and by right of character and intellect was better fitted for the birth-right and the prestige which it gave him than was Esau. The result was an illustration of the survival of the fittest.

"Man must suffer for the evil he has done, but he can rise superior to the mistakes and blunders of his youth.

"If there had been no hope for Jacob after the duplicity and deceit of his earlier life, largely the result of an overweighing fondness of a mother for her favorite child, then there would be no hope for a vast number of good men in this life. But there must come the time of struggle, with its bitter tears and its fear and anguish. Through deep waters of mental and physical anguish, man's better nature comes to the front and he rises to a higher ideal. All souls that have wrought good to the world have had the storm and stress of struggle. Woe is the man who has evaded this struggle, whose courage failed him at the crucial moment, who ran from the angel of his better self and let slip the golden opportunity to win the self-victory.

"Evade the struggle and degeneration sets in. Degeneration is a terrible force, as inevitable as the laws of the universe. The uncultivated field returns to weeds. Flowers and fruit degenerate if not cared for. The change consequent on neglect is always for the worse. What we call the degens of society contains men who once had a chance and have settled to the bottom of the social mass. If neglected physically he becomes debilitated. If neglected mentally, he lapses into imbecility. If neglected spiritually, he becomes hardened toward God and things divine. It is not the dreamers and seers of visions who have played the great part in the world's drama. It is rather the strugglers and wrestlers who have wrought out the great things for humanity. When on the morrow Jacob had fought his battle and had halted upon his thigh, he had crossed the Jabbok a new man. He had crossed his spiritual horizon and had burned the bridges behind him and went out to a new life.

"Tell me thy name," cried this man in the night struggle to the angel. It was the demand of the soul for an answer to the mystery of deity and things holy. It is the mystery of all things that touch on immortality and the eternal verities. What is the answer to the demands of the soul? What is the answer to the inquiry of my heart and my intellect as concerning the things that lie so mysteriously beyond the ken of human conception. All men in greater or less degree have this demand. It is the nature for an answer to the deep riddle of life and the future.

"The answer to Jacob came by prayer. Physically he was crippled for life, but his loss was his atonement. In his weakness he had received the greatest blessing of his life. When man battles truly with God he will be defeated as to his pride and his self-glory, but he will be victor in the soul strength that makes for a nobler life. Better to lose some things than to lose one's spiritual power. There are some scars that are worth having. Either the devil will inflict scars or God will. Better to carry about you the scars of the Almighty than those of the evil one. The old veteran who marched in the parade last Monday may have had the wounds of battle on his body, but they were honorable wounds and gained in a just struggle. Out of the scars and smittings of life's struggle comes the beatification of noble upliftings.

"Necessity drove this man to his knees. When we feel that the avenger is on our path, when the precipice yawns beneath our feet, when the sin of a lifetime is about to be revealed, when hope dies out and out last resource is cut off, then it is that some men think of God. Sorrows and afflictions drive many men to God. There was a time when we loved to choose our own way and did not pray that God should lead us. Our prayer then that He hears our prayer. Not all men are led this way. But some are, and it is good to know that the ear of the eternal is not deaf to our entreaty, nor His arm shortened that He cannot help.

God's Peace

"The peace that passeth understanding." Peace is love reposing. It is love beside the still waters; it is that great calm which comes over the conscience when it sees the atonement sufficient and the Saviour willing; it is unclouded assurance in a lake of glass; it is the soul which Christ has pacified, spread out in serenity and simple faith, and the Lord God, merciful and gracious, smiling over it.

The true basis of happiness is a work that one loves.—Lee.

## OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

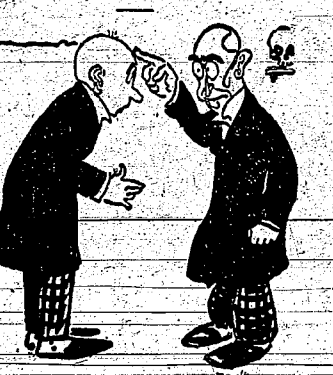
Chicago, Ill.—"I was troubled with falling and inflammation, and the doctors said I could not get well unless I had an operation. I knew I could not stand the strain of one, so I wrote to you sometime ago about my health and you told me what to do. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I am to-day a well woman."—Mrs. WILLIAM ARRENS, 988 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cases of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, irregularities, periodical pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

TOO LATE.



Dr. Pillem—There must be something radically wrong with your system to have your hair fall out so. You will have to diet. Skantlox—Dye it? I'm afraid, doc, there's not enough of it left to dye.

A Bernhard Trick—Mrs. Sarah Bernhard, who is supposed to be something of an artist as well as an actress, was recently called upon in one of her marvelous creations to enact the role of a sculptor, and to model a certain bust in view of the audience. This fairly electrified the critics, but when going into rhapsodies over the technical skill in handling the clay which Mrs. Bernhard exhibited they showed that they knew little of the artistic tricks of actors and actresses; as a matter of fact, she does nothing of the kind. The bust is modeled and baked, and over it is placed a damp-cloth, or the same color. This the talented actress merely pulls off, exposing the beautifully modeled head underneath.

Advice—"Doctor," called little Bingle, over his telephone, "my wife has lost her voice. What the dickens shall I do?" "Why," said the doctor, gravely, "if I were you I'd remember the fact when Thanksgiving day comes around, and act accordingly."

Whereupon the doctor chuckled as he charged little Bingle \$2 for professional services.—Harper's Weekly.

Less Lavish—"I saw 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' played recently?" "So?" "Or think I'll read the book?" "You may be disappointed. The book mentions only one little Eva and one Lawyer Marks."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Force of Habit—(No answer.) Mummy? Are those swallows?" Mummy (deep in her book)—Yes, dear. Don't touch them.—Punch.

## Convenient For Any Meal Post Toasties

Are always ready to serve right from the box with the addition of cream or milk.

Especially pleasing with berries or fresh fruit.

Delicious, wholesome, economical food which saves a lot of cooking in hot weather.

"The Memory Lingers"

PORTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd. Seattle, Wash.

## Hats On or Off in Church

Public Advised to Exercise Patience Until the Day of Gertie's Headgear is No More.

Press and pulpit are still harping on the one string in the fruitless effort to diminish the size of women's hats. In other words, to regulate the fashions in women's headgear. Male correspondents are also having their say in the endeavor to solve the vexing problem of persuading the fair

sex not to follow style, but to follow man's idea of what the women of the country ought to wear. These combined efforts, however, will have as much effect upon womanhood as Mrs. Farrington's endeavor to keep back the ocean with a broom. Fashion rules supreme, her votaries are legion, and will follow her dictates, whether it be large hats or small hats, switches, coronets, puffs, "rats" or curls. The

masculine gender might as well hold its peace. It will do the world no good to rail about women's hats; women will have their own way. In this matter, let public and press scold as it will. One clergyman was foolish enough to state for publication that "big hats were a hindrance to the salvation of souls." Let him bar his lips to the fashions of the day in women's gear and he will have very few souls to his credit. The only sensible remark made by a clergyman on the subject is attributed to a New York

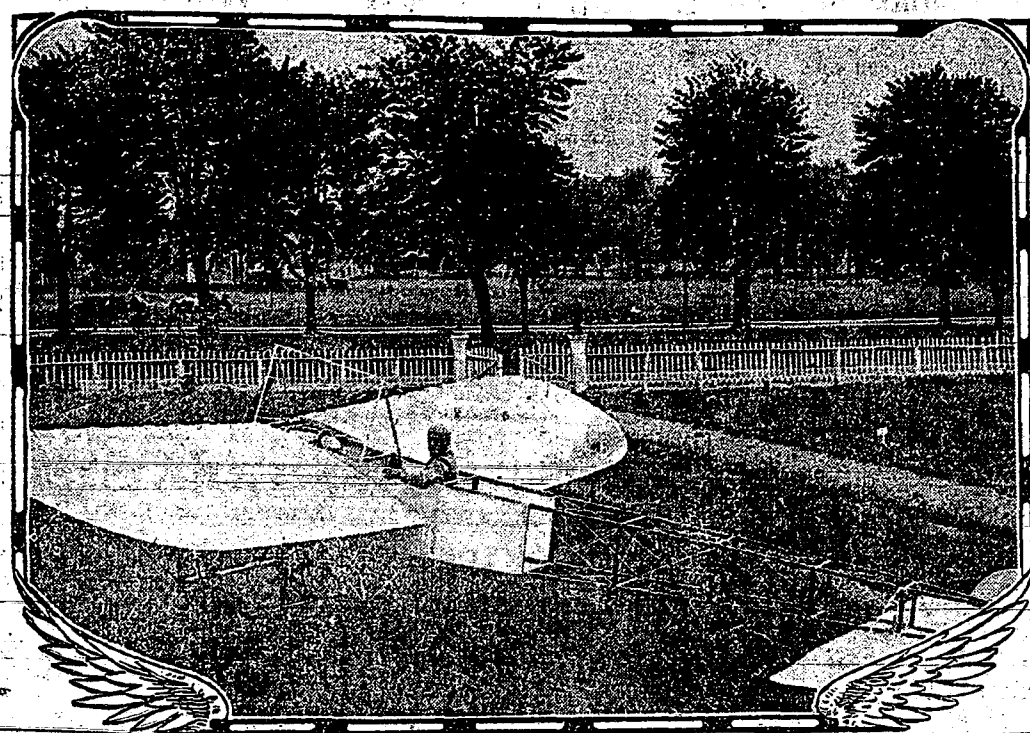
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## AUTOMOBILE RACER TURNS TO AEROPLANES



SHOOTING IN HIS NEW MONOPLANE

New York—Lewis Strang, who has won fame as an automobile racer in America and Europe, has now turned his attention to the aviation game, and there is no doubt that he will make a new name for himself as an aviator. Strang has imported a Bleriot monoplane and is practicing with it assiduously. He is noted for his fearlessness and nerve, but he is wise enough to learn thoroughly the new vehicle before attempting to make any extended flights.

## COST OF MARRIAGES

Some People Try to See How Much Can Be Spent.

Amusing Story of Clergyman in London Who Was Out for All the Cash He Could Get—Some of Accessories He Would Furnish.

London.—Some of the fashionable weddings that have taken place lately would seem to indicate that the people concerned were anxious to see how much money could be spent on the affair. In England the ceremony is much more complicated. The most usual form of marriage is by banns. Notice is given to the clergyman of the church where the young couple desire to get married, and the announcement is given out three Sundays running before the wedding day, and for this the bridegroom pays the clerk 50 cents. If neither of the parties live in this parish, one or other of them must do so for three weeks before the ceremony takes place, but this condition is often filled by the bridegroom taking a room and putting a stick or bag in it for the required time.

Of course, you have to pay the clergyman something for performing the ceremony for you, and the legal fee is \$1.25, with 50 cents to the clerk, and a further 50 cents for a copy of the certificate of marriage, but each clergyman asks what he chooses, and some of them place their services rather high.

Recently a young couple who live in the suburbs decided to get married at one of the churches in the Strand, in London, as this was a convenient center for all their friends, and also near where they were starting for Paris immediately after the ceremony. It was to be a quiet affair, no bridesmaids, no bouquets, no carriages, no red carpet, etc. So one fine morning the bride's father started off to find the incumbent of one of these London churches, an individual with a thoroughly reliable name and incidentally a double-barreled name as well. After a great effort the father got him to talk about the wedding, and finally inquired the fee.

"The fee would be \$25," said his reverence. "And, of course, you would like some music? We supply that and it would be \$5." The father was about to say something when the padre broke in again:

"And you would like some red carpet put down, I suppose? We supply that for \$5."

"Oh," began the man out of whose pocket the money was to come for all this, when—

"And if it's a wet day, you would require an awning," continued the clergyman. "We supply the awning and the fee would be \$5."

"Yes," gasped the father, casting about in his mind for a way of escape when the other went on:

"And, of course, you would have some flowers. My daughter always does the flowers, and I'm sure she would be delighted to do them for you." Before the astonished father could reply, the clergyman rang the bell and requested the servant who answered it to ask "Miss Louie" to step in. "Miss Louie" duly arrived, and expressed herself enchanted at the

prospect of doing the flowers for the wedding.

"And what do you think it would cost, dear?" asked her father. "Do you suppose you could do it for \$25?"

"As this last straw was laid on the poor victim's back, he roused himself and managed to stammer that he must consult his daughter before making the final arrangements, and made for the door, trusting to escape. But the clergyman had reserved a parting shot. Taking up a small paper-covered book from the table, he said:

"This is a small book on the history of the church, I am sure your daughter will like to read all about it, as she is thinking of being married there."

"Thank you, I'll give it to her," said the innocent man.

"That'll be 25 cents," said his reverence, and the unfortunate father placed the money on the table and fled for his life. Needless to say, the marriage did not take place at his church.

## FISHHOOKS BAD FOR FOWLS

Pennsylvania Chicken Fancier Believes Old Saying Is in Need of Revision.

Lewistown, Pa.—John B. Clemmens, a Pennsylvania railroad signman at Newton Hamilton, is of the opinion that the old saying, "Never count your chickens until they are hatched," could be well amended to read "Never count your chickens until they are hatched, and then count them again."

At the end of the season, Clemmens had a flock of half-grown chickens of which he was especially proud. The other day his two sons returned from a fishing trip and threw a number of large eel hooks, baited with pieces of yeast, on the bank at the boat landing.

An hour later there was a great commotion among the flock of games and an investigation showed that each had swallowed a chunk of yeast and an eel hook with it. Clemmens killed six of the chickens in removing the hooks.

## GROUCH GERM IS DISCOVERED

New Form of Bacillus Particularly Active in Hot Weather Found in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—A new germ, as yet unnamed, has just been discovered in Kansas City. It is a hot weather bacillus and affects young and old alike, being particularly noxious in adults, it is said, and producing a chronic case of what ordinarily is called the "grouch."

The discoverers of this germ are Dr. E. L. Mathis, chief probation officer, and his assistants, who constantly are making a study of human nature and, by the way, this particular bug is one which attacks human nature only.

"It is a hot weather bug," said Doctor Mathis, "and can produce the worst case of grouch in a short time that you ever saw."

"Just now we juvenile officers have little to do so far as the juvenile court is concerned, but we are kept busy as bees looking after what we call hot weather business."

"Somehow or other, this hot weather seems to 'peevish' everybody. It takes the form of grouch in adults and the form of what the grown-ups are pleased to call 'devilment' in children."

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G. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One Year, \$1.50  
Six Months, .75  
Three Months, .40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 18

## Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Always eat with cheerful spirit.

To spoil your wife, find fault, and keep finding fault.

It takes very little brains and much less piety to constitute a first-class grumbler.

Many a man who prides himself on being self-made is simply a product of his good wife.

There is no more pleasant art in the world than that of saying pleasant things in a pleasant way. Don't say disagreeable things of any kind to any one unless absolutely necessary.

## GROWING OLD.

It is the solemn thought connected with middle life that life's last business is begun in earnest, and it is then midway between the cradle and the grave that a man begins to marvel that he let the days of youth go by so half enjoyed. It is the pensive autumn feeling; it is the sensation of half sadness that we experience when the longest day of the year is past, and every day that follows is shorter and the light fainter, and the feeble shadows tell that Nature is hastening with gigantic footsteps to her winter grave. So does a man look back upon his youth. When the first gray hair becomes visible, when the unwelcome truth fastens itself upon the mind that a man is no longer going up hill, but down and that the sun is always westering he looks back on things behind. When we were children, we thought as children. But now there lies before us manhood, with its earnest work and then old age, and then the grave, and then home. There is a second youth for man, better and holier than his first, if he will look on, and not look back.

## The Needs of the Young.

Your children are apt to think that what you do is right. They have no ideal of truth or righteousness but yourself. Things which you do, knowing at the time to be wrong, they take to be right. They reason this way: "Father always does right. Father did this. Therefore this is right." That is good logic, but bad premises. No one ever gets over having had a bad example set him. Your conduct more than your teaching makes impression. Your laugh, your frown, your dress, your walk, your greetings, your goodbyes, your comings, your goings, your habits at the table, the tones of your voice are making an impression which will last a million years after you are dead and the mountains will crumble, and the world will die, and eternity will roll on in perpetual cycles, but there will be no diminution of the force of your conduct upon the young. Yes that saw it or the young eyes that saw it or the young ears that heard it.

We heard one of our young men making sport of religion in front of our office the other day. His moultache had just begun to sprout and judging from his talk his mental faculties were not as well developed as his moultache. During our brief stay upon earth we have seen many just such young men cold in death. We have seen the atheist at rest in his casket, but before being consigned to their last resting place they have all been carried through the doors of a church and had prayers said over them. This young man could scoff at religion in his strength and beauty of health, but if the dark angel should get after him he would instinctively regret what he said and look into the future with fear and trembling. When one stands before the open door of eternity his desire to scoff at religion vanishes. We admit there are bad men in the church, but even these black sheep in the flock might be blacker if they were outside. No young man or old one either, should condemn the noble efforts, the army of Christian men and women are making towards bettering the condition of things, and whether we attend church or not but few of us would desire to live in a community where there was no church. Young man, in the future, if you must scoff at religion, please get a little farther from our office if you do not want to see your name in print.

## Whistle Here.

"Whistle here," says the signal board to the engineer as he approaches some crossing, town or town square, and warn unwary people of approaching danger.

"Whistle here," says worn out physical nature, irritable nerves asleep.

## THE MANISTEE BOARD OF TRADE

will visit

"Only Town on the Map"

Today.

And will be entertained by the businessmen of Grayling. They are expected to arrive about noon and will be kept busy until their train leaves for home in the evening. Every business house should be kept wide open for their welcome, and the "Glad Hand" extended.

## Sunday Excursions

AT

LOW FARES

TO

CERTAIN POINTS

ON THE

Michigan Central

Good going and returning only on Sunday, date of sale, on regular trains scheduled to reach original starting point on return trip at or prior to midnight of date of sale.

Ask the Agent

For Complete Information

Aug 1-19

## How Far Can You See?

What is the farthest limit to which the human vision can reach? Power in his book, "The Eye and Sight," gives the ability to see the stars. Aor, situated at the tail of the Great Bear, as the test. Indeed, the Arabs call it the Test star. It is most exceptional to be able to see Jupiter's satellites with the naked eye, though one or two cases are recorded, the third satellite being the most distinct. Peruvians are said to be the longest sighted race on earth. Humboldt records a case where these Indians perceived a human figure 18 miles away, being able to recognize that it was human and clad in white. This is probably the record for far sight.

## When Women Ruled.

It seems to be pretty well established that originally the matters of relationship and descent, along with all that followed, were determined through the female line. Kinship, and therefore property, was governed by the mother. Hence the power of the early woman. When a young woman got married she took her husband home with her, and if he proved unworthy it was within her power to cast him out. The woman was the "boss," and when she said "Go" he had to get out. It is comparatively late in the history of human society that we first see the change from female to male headship in the matter of kinship and inheritance, and in the consequent transfer of the power and importance from the woman to the man.

## Remarkable Surgical Operation.

A remarkable surgical operation has been performed by Dr. Morrison, at Queen's hospital, Birmingham, upon a man named Charles Endall, who had been suffering from a stricture of the gullet caused by having taken sulphuric acid in mistake for whisky. The man's throat having been closed, a new permanent mouth was opened in his side, through which he was fed by means of a tube. He gained weight, and was able to leave the institution, but gave way to drink, and died from exhaustion through stricture, hastened by bronchitis.

## Youthful Teacher's Bravery.

The brave action of a girl teacher was publicly noticed at a recent meeting of Scarborough (Eng.) town council. Miss Smith was in a room with a class of 40 children, none over five years of age. One boy had in his pocket some Bengal lights. Suddenly his clothes burst into flames. Miss Smith at once called the children to order to prevent panic and then, seizing hold of the screaming child wrapped him in her dress and put out the flames with her hands. But for her presence of mind the child would undoubtedly have lost his life. Then she ran with the child to its mother and collapsed. Her hands and arms were badly blistered and her dress burnt, but the child was saved.

## Move to Protect Seals.

Steps have at last been taken by the government of the Falkland Islands to stop the indiscriminate slaughter of seals and penguins on the islands of their dependencies. Up to the present the seal rookeries of the Falklands have been at the mercy all the year round of every foreign sealing vessel that chose to invade them and the slaughter that has been going on for years in consequence has nearly exterminated the seals. Similarly the killing of penguins, usually for the sake of the blubber, and the large quantity of egg which each bird produces, has almost denuded the islands of these interesting specimens of bird fauna. Two bills have now been introduced into the legislative council—one to regulate the seal fishery in the islands and the other to provide for the preservation of the penguins.

## Never See Own Discoveries.

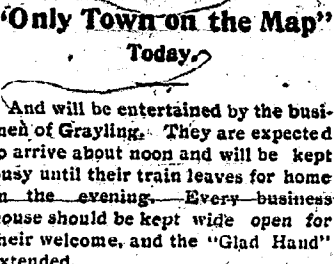
Dr. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg, to whom astronomy owes the discovery of the old photograph, of 28 new comets, has himself never seen a single one of these little planets. He only looked upon the images of the stars discovered by him, leaving to his "searchers of the sky" the pleasure of viewing them through telescopes.

## Shows Profit in Advertising.

A London company has spent \$500,000 in advertising in the last 25 years. This great campaign was launched by the expenditure of \$50.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Representative



J. LEE MORFORD

Republican Candidate for Representative, Presque Isle District. I believe that the will of the people as expressed in the Primary Election should govern the Legislature in the Election of a United States Senator.

J. LEE MORFORD.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

For Sheriff

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## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 18

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

During the next week we shall send out a large number of statements to subscribers who have carelessly allowed their time to expire so long, that we are in danger of a visit from the U. S. P. O. authorities, and if not given prompt attention we shall cut their names from our list for self protection.

Order your coal of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

FOR SALE—A good eleven room home on south side. Enquire of R. N. Peterson.

Mr. Cassidy and wife were visiting his parental home over Sunday, a week ago.

Order your coal of Salling, Hanson Co. Prices low, and prompt delivery.

Let me quote you a price on Royal or Asbestos Roofing, put on. F. R. Decker.

LOST—Open face gold watch and fob with Masonic Emblem charm. Finder please return to H. J. Emmons.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Fine Bathroom Outfit in display window No. 400 Cedar street. F. R. Decker.

No wonder that L. T. Wright wanders about like a friendless kid. Mrs. Wright is visiting friends in the south and east.

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbairn, Grayling, Mich.

Mr. Walter Cowell and wife are taking a little vacation, visiting at Detroit and Cleveland, and will return via Chicago and Milwaukee.

C. J. Hathaway left Saturday evening for Cedar Point, Ohio, to attend the annual meeting of the American Association of Opticians held at that place Aug. 15th to the 18th.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

LOST—Sept. 29th on the walk between the residence of John Everett and A. Kraus on Michigan Avenue a Gold headed hat-pin, engraved with the letter R. The finder will please return it to Mrs. John Everett.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel a dull ache in the stomach, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

Word from Chicago announces the arrival of a fine little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ballard on Sunday last. The sunny friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard in this city will unite with us in extending congratulations.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know your stomach and liver are out of tone. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming and family left for a brief visit at Brooklyn, Mich., via the Lake route from Bay City and the Lake Shore R. R. Mr. Fleming officiates at the marriage of Mrs. Fleming's youngest brother, next Monday.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

Santovar coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Santovar Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tasted the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to do to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tin cans. Salling-Hanson Co.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

John H. Cook is about to fill a long felt want in this village. He will at once erect two green-houses, modern in every detail, of steam heat, full glass, ventilation and water supply. One house will be used for vegetables for winter and the other for flowers. He has engaged a competent florist and gardener of large experience to assist him in the work, and is to be congratulated for the enterprise, which we believe will be a financial success.

Harry Connine is home from the Ferris School for a short vacation.

Miss Ethelyn Woodfield is home from Big Rapids for the heated term. The business houses in town should all be in holiday attire today for our visitors.

Harry Oaks is home from Lansing for a visit with the family and his boy friends.

Miss Vera Richardson is home from Detroit for a few weeks rest from her arduous duties in the hospital.

Mrs. Henry Goslow, and his sister, Clarence Goslow of Gaylord, are making father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Peck glad this week by a visit.

Miss Anna Canfield, now of Detroit, is spending her vacation with her old time friends here, and the Doctor Brother is as happy as any of them to have her around.

Among our "Grayling Girls" who are home for vacation none are more welcome than Miss Laura Simpson, who will return to her teaching at Benton Harbor next month.

Milks Brothers are, smiling this week since the arrival of their two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth of Polmouth, and Mrs. Pettie, from Tustin. Mr. Pettie came along to enjoy the visit and catch some trout.

An immense excursion from the south to Mackinac Island passed through here yesterday morning. Two trains each with eight coaches, and the usual baggage cars were crowded to their limit. They stopped long enough for breakfast.

A pair of black horses strayed from the farm of W. S. Chalker, near Hardgrove about two weeks ago, and were tracked across the railroad north of Frederic. They were shot in front. The one finding them will please notify Mr. Chalker, at Waters.

BORN—Saturday, August 14th, to Supervisor and Mrs. Chas. Craven of Frederic, a daughter. Mother and child doing nicely, but Charles Oh My! but he is to grand for anything, will hardly notice common people on the street. When you meet him, just say Dad, and hear him smile.

Carlton Stephan, son of George Stephan caught a nine pound rainbow trout with his hands, as he was wading near the bridge over the Ausable river at his home last week Wednesday. The fish is being mounted by Rev. Kirkpatrick of Ill. who is spending his vacation with the family, on his annual fishing trip.

The Grange Picnic held at Hugo Schreiber's last Thursday was a decided success. There was a good attendance from every township and J. as master of the Grange wish to thank everyone for the liberal turn out, and hope to see you all and many more at the Farmer's Picnic on the 25th at Ostander's Grove. Geo. Behmoe.

Louis G. Gardner has received the appointment as postmaster of Frederic. Louis, who is a Cheboygan boy, has been a resident of Frederic for several years. He went there in the employ of the Michigan Central railroad, as assistant to the agent, and later accepted a position as manager of a general store and which position he now holds. Cheboygan News.

Frank Carroll has probably one of the finest potato patches in this county. He has three acres of an early variety which he is now marketing, and eight acres of late potatoes. The three acre patch is on new ground and is yielding about 140 bushels to the acre, now, which would mean about 200 bushels when fully developed. Mr. Carroll got a dollar a bushel for the first he brought in and from eighty to ninety cents since then. Don't knock northern Michigan when money grows on bushes, or rather in hills. Kalkaska Leader.

Eugene C. Kendrick with his wife and boy, and his sister, Miss Joan Kendrick, gave our household a happy surprise by coming over with the Manistee crowd last Sunday. They could only remain one day, as their goods are enroute back to Nebraska, where his business seems to demand his presence, for an indefinite time, and he thinks he can't live without his home. "Gene," as a Grayling boy began shouting for our team as soon as he got on the train, and the other fellows proposed that he "put up or shut up." He "put up" and the other fellow was satisfied, as well as he, though his chums gave him the laugh.

The bumper crops in Oscoda Co. should be discouraging to those who have been trying to brand this productive (not frost bitten) land as a "barren waste." Threshing has just commenced north of Mio, and winter wheat is, we are informed by Mr. L. S. Troyer, one of our most respected farmers, turning out from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Those settlers who have not made a success of farming in this county should put up stakes and like west, and not try to blacken the bright prospects of one of the banner counties of Northern Michigan, where unrivaled advantages loom up for the homeseeker. Ananias was killed for lying. Mio Mail.

The editorial home is lonely. Our niece, Miss Ruth Barlow who has been with us for over three years goes to her Chicago home today, for a visit and our two other nieces, the Misses Dos, of Elgin, Ill. who have added greatly to our pleasure for the past three weeks go with her on their way home. "Ye Editor" goes with them to Chicago across the Lake from Manistee, but expects to be back by Monday.

The jolly viage and rotund form of George Jerome reached home Tuesday p. m. from Minnesota, where he has been since early spring. He follows the old instruction to "Laugh and grow fat."

Born—Wednesday morning, August 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phelps, a daughter. "Frank" is able to be down town a few moments at a time today, and receives the congratulations of his friends with becoming dignity.

DIED—At their home in this village Saturday, August 15th the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Crotteau, aged twenty three months. The funeral services were held at the residence and the interment in Elmwood Cemetery. The sympathy of the entire community is freely given to the sorrowing ones.

A goodly number came from Manistee Sunday on the excursion. The base ball game was called early, so the people could catch the train. Our boys had good practice before the game started. Johnson pitched for Grayling and having good support easily won out, rain stopping the game in the last half of sixth inning. Score Grayling—8 Manistee—4.

There was a gala day at the home of Peter E. Brown the first of the week, and was caused by the return from California, of their sons, Victor and Elmer, for a vacation of a month or two. They are looking as though the atmosphere of the "Golden State" agreed with them, and as they are prosperous, of course they enjoy it.

DIED—At the County Infirmary in this village, Saturday, Aug. 13th, William Goss, aged 73. The deceased was a pioneer of this county, having located in Frederic about twenty-five years ago. He has followed his trade as a mason until incapacitated by failing health. For the past two years he has been an intense sufferer from a complication of disease, with a dropsical condition predominating. The funeral services were held at the residence of his daughter, Elmer Batterson, and the body laid to rest by the side of his wife in the Frederic Cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

To the kind friends who so faithfully helped us during the last hours of our darling boy, and all through the last sad rites.

Also for the loving sympathy and beautiful flowers sent by friends and neighbors.

We extend our heartfelt thanks trusting if a like hour comes to them they will find the same loving help.

MR. and MRS. G. CROTEAU.

#### Election Notice.

MICHIGAN  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
LANSING

TO THE SHERIFF:

You are hereby notified that a General Primary Election will be held in this State on Tuesday, the sixth day of September, 1910, for all political parties, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Representative in Congress, State Senator, State Representative, State Legislator, also for nominating candidates by each political party in counties, as prescribed by Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ten.

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,  
Secretary of State.

#### NOTICE.

To the Qualified Electors of the County of Crawford.

You are hereby notified that a general primary election will be held in this county on the first Tuesday in September, 1910, for all political parties, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Representative in Congress, for the 10th Congressional District, State Senator for the 8th Senatorial District, Representative in the State Legislature and all County officers, as prescribed by Act No. 281, of the Public Acts of 1909.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my signature at Grayling, Michigan, this 15th day of August A. D. 1910.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,  
Sheriff.

#### Notice For Sealed Bids.

Notice is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned Commissioner of Highways of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, Michigan, at his office in said Township until the 29th day of August, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m., for furnishing all necessary materials and performing the following labor, to-wit:

Chop and remove all brush, trees and logs, loose stumps on a strip four (4) rods wide, the same to be stumped, grubbed, cradles knolls levelled off and a reasonable grade made two (2) rods wide on one (1) mile of highway between Section 32, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. and Section 5, T. 25 N. R. 3 W.

Also one mile between Section 1, T. 25 N. R. 4 W. and Section 36, T. 26 N. R. 3 W.

According to the plans and specifications now in his office and open for inspection until the time mentioned above, on which said day, at the Town Hall of the Township of Grayling, Michigan, I will contract with the lowest bidder. Giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work. I reserve the privilege to refuse any and all bids.

FRANCIS G. PECK,  
Highway Commissioner.

Dated, August 15th, 1910.

## THE REAL GLAD WEEK

Saginaw's Third Annual Industrial Exposition to be Festive Occasion.

Lavish Entertainment SEE  
Unique Attractions HEAR  
Superlative Amusements ENJOY

Art Exhibit of Factory Products and Gorgeous Display of Store and Shop Articles.

CREATORE'S BAND Greatest in the World TWO CONCERTS DAILY.

A Fall Festival and Buyers' Week combined with Mirth and Merriment.

SAGINAW, SEPTEMBER 16 TO 24, 1910.  
aug 18

### Glenwood Vinyards Co.

growers of  
CONCORD GRAPES

Manufacturers of  
Pure Grape Wine

Vinyards at  
Glenwood, Mich.

Storage at  
GRAYLING, MICH.

This wine is made from Selected Grapes from our own vinyards. It is made in a perfectly clean manner. It is a good stimulant for all people. It has the proper qualities for a tonic for those who need it. It is for sale in any quantities in wet counties, except by the drink, and is the only stimulant the local option law allows to be sold in dry counties, and in all dry counties it is for sale in not less than five gallon lots.

We respectfully solicit your trade.

Price—\$1.00—\$1.50 per gallon.

Represented by

Harvey Hill  
at Miss Ballard's, on Norway Street.  
aug 18.

M. E. Church.  
Sunday, Aug. 21, 1910.

The services at the M. E. church for next Sunday are as follows:  
10:30 a. m. public services. Subject—"Benevolences of the M. E. Church."  
11:35 a. m. Sunday School.  
3:00 p. m. Junior League.  
6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Subject—"God's Reasonable Expectation."  
Leader—Mr. Hoyl.

7:30 p. m. Public Service, Subject—"The Sabbath for Man."  
7:30 p. m. Thursday general prayer meeting.  
The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

JAMES IVREY, Pastor.

#### Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bucklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove its a wonderful healer of the worst sore-throats, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

#### Notice To Public.

Whereas, My wife, Elizabeth V. Taylor, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from this date.

Dated Aug. 16th 1910.

FLOYD L. TAYLOR.

#### Struck A Rich Mine.

S. W. Bonds, of Coal City, Ala., says he struck a perfect mine of health in Dr. King's New Life Pills for they cured him of Liver and Kidney Trouble after 12 years of suffering. They are the best pills on earth for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

#### Card of Thanks.

To the many kind friends who so generously contributed to our aid in our disastrous fire, will please accept our heartfelt thanks.

MR. and MRS. GUSTAV ENGLE.

#### Notice to Tax Payers.

The Tax Roll of 1910 for the Village of Grayling is in my hands for collection. Taxes received any day at the Bank during banking hours.

HOLGER HANSON, Treasurer.

Endless Chain.

What the great thinkers think to-day the mass of thinkers will think tomorrow; and the day after the great army of non-thinkers will say that they always thought so.

### Soldiers and Sailors Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of northern Michigan, will be held at West Branch, September 13, 14 and 15, 1910. The G. A. R. earnestly desire that the citizens of West Branch join with them in making this a royal good time. As it has been seven years since West Branch has had anything in the way of celebration, we hope the Business Men's Association can see their way clear to thoroughly demonstrate to the surrounding country that West Branch is the bustling center of northern Michigan. By order of Ex. Committee.

EDISON  
PHONOGRAPHS

Have you an  
EDISON PHONOGRAPH?

If so would you like ten special Amberol 50c records for \$1.00.

By purchasing an attachment for your phonograph so that you can play the new four minute Amberol records, you can get \$5.00 worth of records for \$1.00.

A Gem attachment cost you \$4.00, Standard \$5.00, and a Home or Triumph \$7.50.

Ask us how you can get six other Special records FREE also.

C. J. Hathaway  
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST  
GRAYLING, MICH.

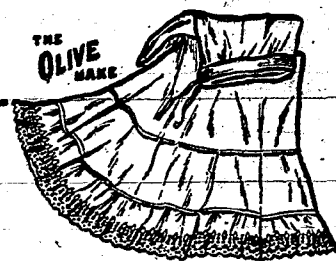
### Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card  
In effect July 23, 1910.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
9:40 2:25lv Grayling ar	1:25 9:00
9:57 2:35 " Resort "lv	1:15 8:45
10:33 3:12 " Sigma "lv	12:37 8:05
11:00 3:34 " Rowley "lv	12:15 7:38
12:15 4:12 " Walton "lv	11:45 7:00
12:55 4:52 " Buckley "lv	10:33 6:09
1:15 5:09 " Glenarry "lv	10:30 5:54
2:05 6:00 " Kaleva "lv	9:50 5:40
2:15 6:20 " Chief Lake "lv	9:10 5:10
2:21 6:16 " Norwalk "lv	9:04 5:40
2:45 6:40ar Manistee "lv	8:40 4:15
P. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
8:00 4:25lv Manistee ar	12:05 6:37
8:46 5:10 " Kaleva "ar	11:21 5:45
9:07 5:28 " Copemish "ar	11:00 5:28
9:14 5:33 " Neesen Cy "ar	10:49 5:20
9:37 5:52 " Platte Rvr "ar	10:17 4:28
9:56 6:05 " Lake Ann "ar	10:11 4:23
10:11 6:23 " Solon "ar	9:53 4:04
10:17 6:30 " Fouch "ar	9:47 3:56
10:30 6:45ar Traversac "ar	9:35 3:40
A. M.	A. M.

CONNECTIONS:  
At Walton for points north and south on G. R. & I. R. R.  
At Kaleva for points on P. M. R. R.  
At Manistee for Chicago and Milwaukee via boat lines.  
F. A. MITCHELL,  
Gen. Traffic Mgr.  
D. RIELY,  
Gen. Pass. Agt.

## Special Petticoat Sale!



We closed out several dozen petticoats from a manufacturer which we are putting on sale. The lot includes Silks, Heatherblooms Mercerized Skirts. Every woman should avail herself of this chance to get a petticoat at a special bargain.

Silk Skirts in Black and colors. Regular \$5.00 value at \$3.79.	\$1.50 Heatherbloom in several styles at \$1.19.
\$6.00 and \$8.00 Black Silk Skirts at \$4.39.	\$2.00 Petticoats at \$1.49.
\$1.00 Mercerized Skirts at 79 cents.	\$3.00 "Hygrade" Heatherbloom Petticoats at \$2.39.

## Grayling Mercantile Company.

## FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

### "BOYE" NEEDLE THREADER

makes sewing easy on dark days; one free with each purchase of a three ounce bottle of our very best machine oil, guaranteed not to gum. 15 cents.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

## Michigan Central New York Central

Niagara Falls Route

### Low Round-trip Fares

NEW YORK, \$29.70  
BOSTON, \$29.80

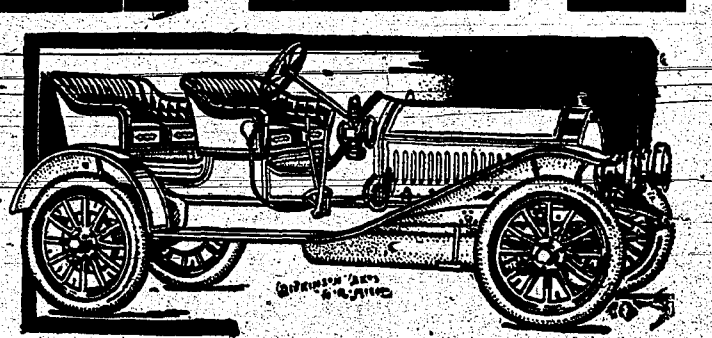
Similarly low fares to all Eastern Summer Resorts, including Thousand Island, Saratoga, The Adirondacks, Canadian Resorts, White Mountains, Poland Springs and entire Atlantic Coast.

Liberal stop-over privileges and option of boat trip between Detroit and Buffalo and on Hudson River between Albany and New York. Tickets on sale daily to September 30, returning within 30 days. For particulars consult Ticket Agents.

## Michigan Central.

aug 11-3v

## OLSON'S Automobile Line!



### MACHINES FOR SALE OR RENT.

Call at Central Drug Store or Auto Barn.



# The Avalanche

G. PALMER, PUBLISHER.  
GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

Why is a housewife, anyhow?

The merciful man is slow very merciful to his beast.

We know of some cats that never fail to come back.

The Moros seem to be less dangerous than ice cream cones.

There are 130,000 foreign waiters in London, all with palms extended.

How aerobically can cities at their mercy in mimic warfare be becoming amazing.

With a new record every day it seems there is no limit to the powers of an aeroplane.

The Chicago woman whose car was bitten off by her husband, probably didn't feed him enough.

There is a very bad \$2 bill in circulation. Insist on getting your change in twenties and fifties.

A Kansas judge rules that it is the duty of pedestrians to dodge automobiles. Also the necessity.

Pew horses are wearing bonnets this season, probably because bonnets are absolutely out of style.

If you can't swim stay near the shore. If you can swim be satisfied to tell your friends about it.

Two Philadelphians have lost their lives running for trains. Such unusual haste was sure to be fatal in Philadelphia.

Just bottle up your weather grouch and strike a temperature average for the year on the 31st day of next December.

It may soon be possible to telephone to England from the United States. Very well, but how about getting money that way?

Still there is an abiding of optimistic faith that it will prove easier to dodge an aeroplane than an automobile or motorcycle.

It would seem that more people are giving their lives to the perfection of the aeroplane than to any former scientific achievement.

In twenty-seven years the Kimberly diamond mines have yielded \$420,000,000 worth of diamonds. Still our western cornfields do a lot better than that.

The man who is earning his own living in these days, however mildly he may be going about it, is truly enough earning his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Timorous males who are frightened at the way women are invading men's occupations should take heart at the success some achieve in trimming hats.

Going down to the sea in ships was the ancient idea of peril. But it was common place safely beside going up the air in the most modern kind of ships.

Ten or fifteen deaths among the comparatively few aeroplanes and aviators in the last few months are not only depicting their risks but showing up air flights as mighty dangerous pastimes.

In printing the new passenger tickets to be used on airship lines care should be taken to have it specified that stop-over privileges may be had when necessary without the signature of the conductor.

Counterfeit butter milk is being sold in some of the food stores in the east, and the health authorities say it is very dangerous. Will it never be possible to get a good thing that the counterfeiters can't counterfeit?

Farmers after experiment report that the cows yield their milk better when the photograph is kept going in the barn at milking time. This seems to offer a grand scheme of relief in the form of moving all the photographs to all the cow barns.

The oil-burning torpedo boat destroyer Rover reached a speed of 31 knots an hour in a test off the Delaware breakwater, although the contract requirement was only 22 knots, and is now acknowledged to be the fastest exclusively oil-burning torpedo boat destroyer in the United States navy. The American shipbuilder has the reputation of cultivating a margin of safety, and turning out boats which exceed the maximum requirements of contracts.

When the automobile collides with the locomotive it is seldom that the latter has to go to the repair shop.

The work of a contributing editor is sometimes made difficult by the friends who insist on coming around during office hours to talk politics and tell hunting stories.

Having all the news about the hot spell that was fit to print, and some that was not news, it seems that we might have a little cool weather for variety in the news columns.

After planning your Christmas shopping better figure on how many you are going to spend the next fourth.

The price cow at the Missouri agricultural college produces 110 pounds of milk a day. But with our cukes on the job, there wouldn't be a half ounce of cream in it.

If the analysis of hoky-poky is correct we are unable to understand how the flies that gather upon the cones manage to stay so long without seeming to be overcome.

## KEEPS RECORD OF SECRET MARRIAGES

List in Box Hidden in Secretary of State's Vault.

FEE IS ONLY ONE DOLLAR

There is a Heavy Penalty Attached for Any Person Making Public the Names of Contracting Parties.

Lansing.—Few people in the state are perhaps aware that in a secret box hidden within the darkest depths of the vault in the secretary of state's office there reposes a list of secret marriages performed by judges of probate in the state.

According to the records, there were 65 of these marriages performed last year, and the state was enriched to the extent of \$65.

Probably not one person out of 10,000 in the state is aware that these secret marriages are being performed nearly every week in some section of the state and that all concerned are sworn to absolute secrecy, there being a heavy penalty attached for any person making public the names of the contracting parties.

It is understood that these marriages are for the most part of unfortunate girls, in many cases under sixteen years of age, who by law could not be married on a license issued in the ordinary manner through the county clerk.

Of course it must be understood that a person desiring to be married cannot secure this secret means unless the conditions surrounding their case are such that the judge of probate of the county in which they reside thinks the occasion demands such a marriage.

Up 1907 the judge of probate did not have authority to marry except in these secret cases, but since that time he has been granted the right to officiate in the ordinary marriage.

Petitions State Board.

The city's petition to the state railroad commission was completed and forwarded to that body asking for an investigation of the lighting and power rates of the Barlett Illuminating Company, the Saginaw Power Company, and the Eastern Michigan Power Company. All the transactions which have taken place within a recent date were compiled and all the circumstances related.

A review of the cases taken by the Barlett company in the alleged sale to the Saginaw Power Company is given, and the petition shows that by the sale the local company has forfeited its rights in Saginaw that could be sold. It is further claimed that the Eastern Michigan company received its franchise for power to be generated from the waters of the AuSable, and has no franchise to sell electricity manufactured in Saginaw. It is also claimed that the rates are exorbitant.

Michigan Corporations.

The following corporations have filed articles with the secretary of state: Monroe Body Company, \$500,000; principal stockholders, John T. Lombar, John T. Lombar, Jr., and John T. Lombar, Sr.; and John T. Lombar, Jr. The Hamilton-Caphart Manufacturing Company has increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and the Lindsey-Eskiff company has decreased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$75,000. Other corporations filing articles are: Michigan Western Lumber Company, Big Rapids, \$100,000; and the First State Bank of Powers.

Exhibit Is Open to All Citizens.

Michigan Retail Hardware Dealers will open their sixteenth annual convention at Detroit. The exhibition will be one of the most attractive ever held at the armory. The entire ground floor space has been apportioned off into booths, pale blue and white being the predominating colors.

About 3,000 men are here for the convention, including 1,000 Michigan dealers and about 200 exhibitors from other states. More than 300 wives and daughters of members have accompanied them. Headquarters are at the Hotel Cadillac.

Commission Plan for Port Huron.

Governor Warner signed the charter which provides a commission form of government for Port Huron, the first city of importance in this state to adopt the system. The charter was brought here by Philip Elchorn and E. J. Schoelcraft, and they carried away the pen with which the governor affixed his signature.

Will Sell Dead Timber.

Land Commissioner Russell announced that he is making arrangements to sell all the dead and down timber on state lands as directed by the public domain commission, which the commission believes will yield considerable revenue for reforestation as well as remove some of the danger of serious forest fires. Sales will be held at central points near state lands and the timber sold at its estimated value. This is the first time this scheme was ever proposed in Michigan.

Thinks End of Tax Sales Near.

In connection with the contemplated sale of over 2,000 city lots and other property in Muskegon, August 9, Deputy Land Commissioner Carlton says he is of the opinion that in five years there will be no tax sales of state lands for the reason that property is continually advancing in price and the demand is fast increasing. In the opinion of Carlton what lands are left outside the state reserves at the expiration of five years will be placed in the reserves and thus taken off the market.

## M. N. G. Camp Is Pitched.

The state camp near Ludington has been named Camp George A. Custer in honor of Gen. George A. Custer, in whose honor a monument was unveiled at Monroe last June.

Nearly all of the troops landed in Ludington on time, and some ahead of time. This is so unusual that the way-up generals are wondering what has happened.

The first command to arrive was Company M., Third Infantry, of Sault Ste. Marie, and the last the soldiers from Detroit.

One of the principal things noticed in the arrival of the troops was the strength of the companies. Nearly every company came with the full strength allowed by the new military law. The new law provides that in times of peace each company shall have a minimum strength of 33 enlisted men and a maximum strength of 80 enlisted men and three officers. Nearly all of the companies came to camp with the maximum strength, which is considered an excellent showing compared with the small companies that used to be brought to camp.

For years the state military board has been under the impression that the railroad companies carrying the state troops have been getting repairs done to their rolling stock at the expense of the state of Michigan. They have reported cars broken, blankets missing and windows smashed in such numbers that the military board became suspicious that maybe the soldiers were not such rowdies after all.

Brig. Gen. Carl A. Wagner, inspector general, inspected every car after the soldiers left it and took a note of its exact condition. Some of the windows were found to be broken, but an investigation by General Wagner revealed that all but two of them were broken before the soldiers entered the cars. This year the military board will not pay for any repairs that General Wagner did not find.

As such as the troops landed at Camp Custer they were mustered. Col. J. N. Cox, adjutant general, and Maj. William Hardy, assistant adjutant general. They were then sent to their camp sites and pitched their tents.

Hay Absorbing Topic of Talk.

Hay.

It was the center of attraction. Hay was discussed from every possible angle. Hay was in everybody's mind, whether they ever used any or not.

Two hundred members of the Michigan Hay association convened at Detroit. They will hike for their hay fields and warehouses, and do the things they said they were going to do. They are an enthusiastic bunch, and this spirit is what made every body think about hay whether they know the difference between timothy and clover or not.

The 1910 hay crop is going to be short. Too much ice and too little rain is responsible, the shippers say. During the winter much ice formed on the ground, and this killed the roots which otherwise would have sent spears of timothy shooting upward along in May. There will only be a third of the timothy crop that there was last year, and in 1909 it made up 25 per cent of the crop. The clover without the winter rain, but after it had started to grow, an overabundance of sunshine and not enough rain stunted it.

Keeping Tab on Births.

The federal government has asked the secretary of state to furnish him a record of all the marriages entered in the Michigan office last year, for which Uncle Sam is willing to pay three cents per line. This will necessitate the making out of about 60,000 transcripts. Last year the state made a little money after paying the salaries of additional clerks, but it is not considered a money-making scheme, as the government figures that the money it pays the state will just about cover the expense of preparing the records.

Last year the state department was commended by the federal authorities for promptness and accuracy in preparing the reports. Michigan being one of the first states in the union to be recognized in this manner.

\$5,000 Payment Recalls Bank Failure.

As an echo of the failure of the Chelsea Savings bank which resulted in the imprisonment of Frank P. Glazier, the Federal Union Surety Company of Indianapolis, paid the state \$5,000 of the original forfeiture of \$7,500. This installment makes \$30,000 which the bonding company has already paid.

Acting Deputy Treasurer Gorman said that the state still has \$17,500.24 coming from the bank, that sum being covered by amounts due from bonding companies and the remaining installments from Glazier's personal bond. It is now asserted that the state will not lose by the failure of the bank and that several bonding companies, when the affairs of the institution are finally adjusted, will have small amounts in rebates coming to them.

Percentage of Insane Smaller.

Reports filed by the superintendents of the four large insane asylums of the state, at Pontiac, Kalamazoo, Traverse City, and Newberry, reveal that notwithstanding the increase in the population of the state during the past year fewer patients have been admitted to these asylums. The decrease is by Superintendent Munson of the Newberry institution attributed to the better care in the homes and other private establishments. Enlightenment affords to those who are afflicted with mental ills.

Can Legally Fix Rates.

Attorney General Kuhn, in a written opinion, furnished the state railroad commission holds that the commission has authority to classify companies of power companies and fix a schedule of rates. The question was raised as to whether the commission could only fix a maximum rate or a schedule of graded rates for the public utility corporations. The attorney general says that a maximum rate would be valuable as a means of regulating the prices charged by power companies.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Ypsilanti.—Chief of Police Gage and a posse of officers are in pursuit of three men who attempted to blow the post office safe here. The fugitives were reported fleeing across the country eight miles west, with bag officers less than a mile behind. Two men entered the post office by prying the back door from its hinges with a crowbar. A lookout, who was stationed across the street, was seen and the police were notified. The lookout evidently heard the police alarm and notified his companions, who fled out the front door as two officers entered the back door. The chase has been in progress ever since. The safe had been soaked preparatory to using nitro-glycerin when the officer searched the building.

Bay City.—After 11 days of blood-coughing Elmer Smith, the wealthy M. farmer, who was brought to Mercy hospital because his physicians could not stop the spasms, local physicians succeeded in bringing about a complete cessation of the affection, but Smith is in such state from exhaustion and the effects of heroic remedies that his life is hanging by a thread. Enormous doses of chloroform and whisky almost completely paralyzed the man, the physicians announcing beforehand that they might kill the sufferer with the drug. Relief was also afforded by mechanically paralyzing the phrenic nerve, nurses sitting for hours at a time pinching it between their fingers.

Niles.—Mary Earl, daughter of ex-Major H. G. Earl, died from Bright's disease after an illness of five months. She was a student at Olivet college and socially prominent. A younger brother was killed a year ago in an automobile crossing accident near Mishawaka, Ind.

Pontiac.—During a tie-up in traffic here, due to a Grand Trunk car loaded with coal leaving the track near the depot, sparks from a locomotive set fire to a freight car. The fire department saved the car from destruction.

Mason.—Fred A. Tiedgen, who has been at the head of the Mason schools the past two years, has resigned to become superintendent of schools at Marshallfield, Ore.

Lansing.—Muriel Murray, secretary of the state board of correction and charities, has returned from Cheboygan, where he visited the county jail and poor farm. He declares that the conditions which exist in these two places are the worst he ever encountered in Michigan. Murray says that a man in the last stages of tuberculosis is confined in the county poor house and is spreading the disease to the other inmates. He claims that the jail is in a terrible condition, and should be given immediate attention by the authorities.

Dearfield.—John Siegel, thirty-five years old, was struck on the head by a thrashing machine belt and killed. He leaves a widow and several small children.

Adrian.—Sparks from a locomotive which destroyed three dwelling houses and one store, entailing a loss of \$7,000.

Grand Rapids.—Fire resulting from the explosion of a gasoline stove destroyed the summer homes of J. J. Johnson, Henry Ross, Ralph Dutton and Mrs. Shepherd at Ottawa Beach.

Calumet.—John Franzine, twenty-six, was run by falling rock in the Quincy mine, and died from loss of blood and John Malovich, aged fifty, was instantly killed when he was struck on the head by timber which fell 1,000 feet in the Hecia mine.

Flint.—James Bowen and George Smith were fined for operating a bowery den. Samuel J. Wilson, on whose property the dances were held, was removed from the board of police commissioners recently for giving a lease of the property.

Owosso.—Owing to the electrical storm, which caused the destruction of several barns and crops in this county, many farmers are having their buildings rooded. Lightning rod men are on the keen jump.

Grand Rapids.—Grabbing and clinging to a wire in the shaft when he was about to step into the elevator and found it not there, William Korlander narrowly escaped death by falling to the basement of the Kortlander building about fifteen feet below.

Jackson.—Eason D. Mosher, a strike breaker, employed by the Holton Weatherway company, was arrested charged with assault on Joseph Thomas, a strike breaker. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 or spend 20 days in jail.

Gilchrist.—W. A. Reddick and Frank like were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat in which they were fishing near here.

Lansing.—George Cushman, a pioneer of Clinton county, died at his home near Bath, at the age of eighty-five years. He moved to Clinton county from Detroit when he was seven years old.

Cadillac.—Hon. Joseph I. Brittain, American consul to Prague, Australia, who is visiting here, said in an interview: "An entire house and lot for a family, a provision enjoyed by such a large proportion of the American people, is a luxury shared to a very limited extent by the working people of Australia."

Saginaw.—Advices from Georgetown say that Pearl Freeman, 17 years old, was accidentally shot in the head by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of her nine-year-old brother, who was in the woodshed killing rats when the accident happened.

Cassopolis.—Harsen D. Smith, a well-known attorney, died here after a few hours' illness of apoplexy. He was at one time circuit judge of this county and had practiced law here 40 years.

Shepherd.—While blasting rock Ralph Essuser, a well digger, had both hands blown off and the right side of his face badly mangled. Doctors say he cannot recover.

Eaton Rapids.—The apple crop in this section of the state this year will not be more than 25 per cent of an average yield. The peach crop will be large.

## MICHIGAN'S HAY CROP.

Michigan Hay Association Estimates the Crop at \$30,000,000.

According to statistics presented at the annual session of the Michigan hay association, Michigan's hay crop for 1910 is estimated at \$30,000,000. President W. T. Bliss discussed the matter in his annual address, and the 125 members who listened to him were in exceptionally good humor. "The crop was harvested from 2,700,000 acres," he said, "and while the yield was below normal in some places it was above in others. The quality is exceptionally good."

As yet the price for this year's yield has not been fixed. A sale of 1,000 tons at \$12 was reported, but the price is going to be higher. Old hay is now selling at \$17 and \$18 a ton, and the new crop will drop below this though not a great deal.

The following officers were elected: President, Albert Todd, Owosso; first vice-president, Frank Dinwood, Mayville; second vice-president, J. E. Crane, Eaton Rapids; secretary-treasurer, E. C. Forrest, Saginaw; directors, D. Laid, Saginaw; W. L. Dille, Shepley.

Strikers Number 30,030.

The striking cloak, suit and shirt makers in New York city number more than 30,000 men and women, according to a brief submitted to the supreme court by their employers.

who seek to have the union restrained by a permanent injunction.

The manufacturers ask the court to declare the strike unlawful on the ground that the workers are maintaining an illegal combination in striking against the open shop. The plaintiffs, according to the representations made to the court, produces 50 per cent of the cloaks, suits and shirts manufactured in the United States, and-inventments of the employers represent between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

Crisis Near for Spain and Rome.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary, is trying through official, semi-official and private channels to reach an understanding with the Spanish government.

It is believed that the next note from the Vatican will announce an agreement or a definite rupture between Rome and Madrid.

A good omen was found in the presence of the Marquis de Gonzales, the Spanish charge d'affaires to the Vatican, and the staff of the Spanish embassy, at the mass celebrated by Cardinal Merry del Val in honor of the anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X.

In view of the strained relations between the holy see and Spain, the decision of the Spanish representatives to be present at the morning session or to absent themselves was awaited with great interest.

Payne Tariff Gives Surplus.

During the first full year the ordinary Payne-tariff receipts, including customs, ordinary internal revenue, corporation and miscellaneous taxes aggregating \$678,550,816, exceeded disbursements by \$20,214,023. These ordinary receipts are increased by \$15,000,000, approximately, than during 1907 and the 1907 receipts exceeded those of any other year on record by almost \$200,000,000.

MARKETS.

Cattle.—Cattle, steady. At last week's sale, 100 head of steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$12.50 to \$13.00; 1,200 to 1,400, \$13.00 to \$13.50; 1,400 to 1,600, \$13.50 to \$14.00; 1,600 to 1,800, \$14.00 to \$14.50; 1,800 to 2,000, \$14.50 to \$15.00; 2,000 to 2,200, \$15.00 to \$15.50; 2,200 to 2,400, \$15.50 to \$16.00; 2,400 to 2,600, \$16.00 to \$16.50; 2,600 to 2,800, \$16.50 to \$17.00; 2,800 to 3,000, \$17.00 to \$17.50; 3,000 to 3,200, \$17.50 to \$18.00; 3,200 to 3,400, \$18.00 to \$18.50; 3,400 to 3,600, \$18.50 to \$19.00; 3,600 to 3,800, \$19.00 to \$19.50; 3,800 to 4,000, \$19.50 to \$20.00; 4,000 to 4,200, \$20.00 to \$20.50; 4,200 to 4,400, \$20.50 to \$21.00; 4,400 to 4,600, \$21.00 to \$21.50; 4,600 to 4,800, \$21.50 to \$22.00; 4,800 to 5,000, \$22.00 to \$22.50; 5,000 to 5,200, \$22.50 to \$23.00; 5,200 to 5,400, \$23.00 to \$23.50; 5,400 to 5,600, \$23.50 to \$24.00; 5,600 to 5,800, \$24.00 to \$24.50; 5,800 to 6,000, \$24.50 to \$25.00; 6,000 to 6,200, \$25.00 to \$25.50; 6,200 to 6,400, \$25.50 to \$26.00; 6,400 to 6,600, \$26.00 to \$26.50; 6,600 to 6,800, \$26.50 to \$27.00; 6,800 to 7,000, \$27.00 to \$27.50; 7,000 to 7,200, \$27.50 to \$28.00; 7,200 to 7,400, \$28.00 to \$28.50; 7,400 to 7,600, \$28.50 to \$29.00; 7,600 to 7,800, \$29.00 to \$29.50; 7,800 to 8,000, \$29.50 to \$30.00; 8,000 to 8,200, \$30.00 to \$30.50; 8,200 to 8,400, \$30.50 to \$31.00; 8,400 to 8,600, \$31.00 to \$31.50; 8,600 to 8,800, \$31.50 to \$32.00; 8,800 to 9,000, \$32.00 to \$32.50; 9,000 to 9,200, \$32.50 to \$33.00; 9,200 to 9,400, \$33.00 to \$33.50; 9,400 to 9,600, \$33.50 to \$34.00; 9,600 to 9,800, \$34.00 to \$34.50; 9,800 to 10,000, \$34.50 to \$35.00; 10,000 to 10,200, \$35.00 to \$35.50; 10,200 to 10,400, \$35.50 to \$36.00; 10,400 to 10,600, \$36.00 to \$36.50; 10,600 to 10,800, \$36.50 to \$37.00; 10,800 to 11,000, \$37.00 to \$37.50; 11,000 to 11,200, \$37.50 to \$38.00; 11,200 to 11,400, \$38.00 to \$38.50; 11,400 to 11,600, \$38.50 to \$39.00; 11,600 to 11,800, \$39.00 to \$39.50; 11,800 to 12,000, \$39.50 to \$40.00; 12,000 to 12,200, \$40.00 to \$40.50; 12,200 to 12,400, \$40.50 to \$41.00; 12,400 to 12,600, \$41.00 to \$41.50; 12,600 to 12,800, \$41.50 to \$42.00; 12,800 to 13,000, \$42.00 to \$42.50; 13,000 to 13,200, \$42.50 to \$43.00; 13,200 to 13,400, \$43.00 to \$43.50; 13,400 to 13,600, \$43.50 to \$44.00; 13,600 to 13,800, \$44.00 to \$44.50; 13,800 to 14,000, \$44.50 to \$45.00; 14,000 to 14,200, \$45.00 to \$45.50; 14,200 to 14,400, \$45.50 to \$46.00; 14,400 to 14,600, \$46.00 to \$46.50; 14,600 to 14,800, \$46.50 to \$47.00; 14,800 to 15,000, \$47.00 to \$47.50; 15,000 to 15,200, \$47.50 to \$48.00; 15,200 to 15,400, \$48.00 to \$48.50; 15,400 to 15,600, \$48.50 to \$49.00; 15,600 to 15,800, \$49.00 to \$49.50; 15,800 to 16,000, \$49.50 to \$50.00; 16,000 to 16,200, \$50.00 to \$50.50; 16,200 to 16,400, \$50.50 to \$51.00; 16,400 to 16,600, \$51.00 to \$51.50; 16,600 to 16,800, \$51.50 to \$52.00; 16,800 to 17,000, \$52.00 to \$52.50; 17,000 to 17,200, \$52.50 to \$53.00; 17,200 to 17,400, \$53.00 to \$53.50; 17,400 to 17,600, \$53.50 to \$54.00; 17,600 to 17,800, \$54.00 to \$54.50; 17,800 to 18,000, \$54.50 to \$55.00; 18,000 to 18,200, \$55.00 to \$55.50; 18,200 to 18,400, \$55.50 to \$56.00; 18,400 to 18,600, \$56.00 to \$56.50; 18,600 to 18,800, \$56.50 to \$57.00; 18,800 to 19,000, \$57.00 to \$57.50; 19,000 to 19,200, \$57.50 to \$58.00; 19,200 to 19,400, \$58.00 to \$58.50; 19,400 to 19,600, \$58.50 to \$59.00; 19,600 to 19,800, \$59.00 to \$59.50; 19,800 to 20,000, \$59.50 to \$60.00; 20,000 to 20,200, \$60.00 to \$60.50; 20,200 to 20,400, \$60.50 to \$61.00; 20,400 to 20,600, \$61.00 to \$61.50; 20,600 to 20,800, \$61.50 to \$62.00; 20,800 to 21,000, \$62.00 to \$62.50; 21,000 to 21,200, \$62.50 to \$63.00; 21,200 to 21,400, \$63.00 to \$63.50; 21,400 to 21,600, \$63.50 to \$64.00; 21,600 to 21,800, \$64.00 to \$64.50; 21,800 to 22,000, \$64.50 to \$65.00; 22,000 to 22,200, \$65.00 to \$65.50; 22,200 to 22,400, \$65.50 to \$66.00; 22,400 to 22,600, \$66.00 to \$66.50; 22,600 to 22,800, \$66.50 to \$67.00; 22,800 to 23,000, \$67.00 to \$67.50; 23,000 to 23,200, \$67.50 to \$68.00; 23,200 to 23,400, \$68.00 to \$68.50; 23,400 to 23,600, \$68.50 to \$69.00; 23,600 to 23,800, \$69.00 to \$69.50; 23,800 to 24,000, \$69.50 to \$70.00; 24,000 to 24,200, \$70.00 to \$70.50; 24,200 to 24,400, \$70.50 to \$71.00; 24,400 to 24,600, \$71.00 to \$71.50; 24,600 to 24,800, \$71.50 to \$72.00; 24,800



## GENERAL SUGGESTIONS ON SELECTING DISINFECTANTS

Market Flooded With Commercial Article Put Out By Private Manufacturers—Sunlight Cannot Be Beat.

By M. P. RAVENEL, M. D., and K. W. SMITH—University of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

The market is flooded with commercial disinfectants put out by private manufacturers. Many make absurd claims for their material. In buying these disinfectants one is apt to pay much more than their true value. It should always be remembered that no one firm has a monopoly of chemical disinfectants. All commercial disinfectants depend on well-known chemicals for their action. A few manufacturers have succeeded in preparing these chemicals so that they are easily handled and have cer-

tain advantages over the substances on which their value depends, but as a rule it is better to buy the chemicals and not some private commercial preparation of them.

The action of a disinfectant often depends largely on its solubility in water. For example, some oily substances have considerable power but do not dissolve readily in water, nor mix with it. A good example is found in the cresols, which are the basis of many commercial preparations. The general usefulness of these valuable agents is much increased by combining them with soaps in creolin, lysol, etc., which mix readily with water in all proportions.

When using a disinfectant of any sort two things must be always remembered: 1, use enough of the disin-

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## For Hot Weather



When the sun strengthens and blazes in the sky and heat becomes a factor to reckon with in dress, and everything else, millinery must be cool looking or it will fail to be attractive. All white or combinations of white with black, give us the crispest and best effects for the dog days. But white set off with a bit of scarlet, dark blue, or leaf-green is smart and effective also, and may be chosen instead of white with black.

Black for day time wear is not cool looking except when made of the thinnest fabrics like lace and net. The big black hats of hair braid or pyroxyline are lacy in texture and the admiration and the darling of the summer girl's heart. This season they belong to the "mystery" class; those hats that come down over the head, veiling the eyes and showing the profile from one side only. The cord hats of net and lace

### CHARMING LINGERIE GOWN

Exceedingly Pretty Dress Eminently Suitable for Garden Party or River Wear.

A very charming lingerie gown has a smartly cut skirt tucked flounce, upon which appears a row of variegated insertion, the insertion being continued at the top of the flounce in the same form, and appearing at intervals upon the skirt, the center im-



mediately below the knee being beautifully embroidered. The bodice has a collar of Valenciennes lace, insertions of which appear in dainty design upon the bodice and upon the long sleeves and waist belt, the center of the bodice being embroidered to match the skirt. This is an exceedingly pretty and useful model, and is eminently suitable for garden party or river wear. This model is the only illustrated above.

### FOUNDATION FOR FINE FLOCK

Be Careful in Selecting Hatching Eggs and Use Every Precaution From Then On.

The time to lay the foundation for a fine flock of birds is when you place the hatching eggs into an incubator or under a mother hen. For remember that though management and care will do much to bring out a fine flock, it can be no process of reason or application make a standard bird out of a scrub. Hence be careful to have eggs from a strain of your breed that answer to your requirements.

Having secured four eggs, use every precaution to "pull out" a successful hatch; spare no effort to keep the youngsters growing vigorously with-out check or impediment of any kind whatsoever. This is the sort of treatment that begets vigorous breeding stock, good laying hens, and exhibition specimens. As a noted and successful breeder and exhibitor at Boston truly said: "The very best condition a bird can possibly reach is secured by supplying model surround-

### ART IN WEARING OF SASH

Height and Breadth Can Be Increased or Toned Down by Draping of Sash.

There is a great deal of art in the wearing of a sash. One can increase one's height or one's breadth, adorn a plain gown, tone down an elaborate one, give a touch of distinction to one's whole appearance, simply by the way in which the sash is draped and adjusted.

Try wearing the sash in shawl style over the shoulders, caught by a stitch in back and tucked under the girdle, to fall in diagonal lengths to just above the ankles.

Or wind it twice around the waist, tie a circle, cross it in front and fasten with a knot at the sides of the skirt below the knees.

Then there is the Scotch tartan effect, especially attractive with a plaid scarf, where there is a broad band over the left shoulder, a narrow draped one over the back and the right, and a knot at the waist on the left side, so that the sash falls in a broad width almost to the bottom of the frock.

The adjustment of the sash may well have reference to the concealment of some defect in the garment it covers. A tiny tear, perhaps, or an ineradicable stain. It should emphasize the good points of the figure and hide the bad. This is why the old fashion of the stiff bow at the back was so bad; it made every woman look stout.

Give a little thought to the draping of your sash, and half your battle for beauty of appearance is won.

### Effective Sofa Pillows

An effective and easily made sofa pillow for a summer home is made in oblong shape, 14 by 20 inches. The pillow is covered with plain heavy weave crash in ecru or gray. Two inches from each end are bands of flowered cretonnes three inches wide crossing the pillow. These bands are edged on both sides with narrow ecru lace applied flat.

Another variation had the body of the pillow of flowered chintz or cretonne with bands of figured ecru linen such as is used for furniture covering. The ends of the pillow have a two-inch wide linen lace in ecru tints.

ings and correct care from the day the chick is hatched. A chick kept growing from the very beginning of its existence until it reaches the age when it is fit for the show room, will lack no odds of condition from any of its rivals. A bird which has had the proper care and range may be picked from the flock in which it has reared at will, and placed in the show room without fear of its condition. How often have we heard the remark when some exhibitor was complimented upon the appearance of his birds: "I do nothing to them. They are here just as they run out of doors." A close examination in such cases usually confirms the opinion first expressed. There is no way to improve upon the condition of a bird when picked at the right degree of maturity and in perfect health. It is the natural process, and the best one.

Just remember this when you are feeding and scrutinizing your flock of youngsters.

The newest shoes are, for the shortening effect and have a medium vamp.

## WORK NOT DELAYED

### INQUIRY INTO OPERATION OF TARIFF SCHEDULES.

Charges That the Administration Is Not in Earnest in This Matter Shown to Be Without Any Foundation.

Some rather sharp criticism lately has been caused by the fact that a permanent tariff commission has not yet been provided for. The opinion is put forward in some quarters that a policy of delay is being followed in the hope that the demand for the commission will be lost sight of. "The Republican party has missed a great opportunity to put itself right before the American people," declares one of the critics. Considering the usually well-informed sources from which these comments come, they are somewhat surprising. Those who know what is going on in Washington are aware of the fact that the work which would have been turned over to the commission is proceeding just as though it had been created.

Some time ago President Taft directed the existing tariff board to make a detailed, scientific investigation of the operation of the tariff schedules. The chairman of the board is Mr. Eugene C. Dike, of the board of trade, who is studying the methods of foreign tariff investigators. Another member is in France obtaining data on the home costs of foreign products, in which he will be assisted by special treasury agents and the consular service. A third member has taken up his headquarters in Chicago, there to give his personal attention to wool and the market conditions and production of meats and cereals. The statistical expert of the board is about to go to Europe to collate the facts and figures which the work of the chairman has made available.

The real investigators, however, will not be the members of the board, but business experts, who are being put to work rapidly. For instance, one of Carnegie's former engineers will compile the report on iron and steel. Every tariff schedule will be examined by an expert in that particular line. Instead of a small board being responsible for the facts to be set before the president they will be ascertained by the most highly trained men that the government can procure.

This work will continue without interruption until it is completed. How much time it will require no one can guess. But it seems that the president will not consent to any further revision of the tariff until authentic facts are at hand. If anybody base it on are at hand. If anybody knows a better way to obtain them than the one he has adopted he doubtless would be glad to hear about it.

### The Bogy Man.

"There has never been a time since the close of the Civil war when the prospects of the Democratic party have been brighter than they are at present," says Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland. "The Republican party is divided, the masses have been betrayed, the interests have kidnapped Mr. Taft, and so the Democrats are about to come into their own. But this is a day dream. As the shades of night fall, and the beetle wheels his 'droning flight' and the barn owl hoots, Mr. Rayner sees a specter and shivers. With dread, the prospect he vaunts is not so bright after all. He confesses it himself:

"Will Mr. Bryan and his followers permit the Democratic party to nominate a president of the United States and to send to the people a platform of its own construction? If he shall insist, as I have no reason to think he will, that he must select a candidate for us and that he must frame the platform, then we must rise in our might and assert the principle that no one man has the right to dictate the nomination and formulate the principles of the Democratic party."

The Hon. John Walter Smith, the junior senator, also wants the party to raise its own flag. He serves notice on Mr. Bryan that he must not dominate the party. "I am not a Democrat," he says. "I am a man of the people. I am a man of the people. I am a man of the people. I am a man of the people. I am a man of the people



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## BURROWS LEADS IN CANVASS

Detroit Information Says Senior Senator Will Be Returned.

MAKES GREAT IMPRESSION

Townsend - Weakens Cause by Speeches - Senator Burrows Gives Lie to Old Age Charge by Campaigning With the Vigor of Youth.

Detroit—While election predictions can never be very definite, it is possible to obtain an excellent line on sentiment by personal inquiry in the various sections, and the result of a careful canvass of every county of the state indicates that Senator J. C. Burrows will be nominated for senator in the Republican primary by a majority of from 25,000 to 50,000. A careful weighing of the figures secured places his probable majority at 35,000.

Since the close of congress the senator has been gaining ground every day, and when he completes his campaign throughout the state it is entirely possible that he will run this majority up to 50,000.

This great gain in strength is due to two reasons, primarily, although many things enter into the picture. For even the most enthusiastic of the senator's supporters will acknowledge that three months back, owing to the character of the campaign being waged against Senator Burrows, the result was in doubt.

One of the principal campaign weapons of the opponents of Senator Burrows has been his age. The people have been told that he was too old to perform the duties of the office; that he was on the verge of a physical breakdown. Senator Burrows is 72 years old, but he has proven anything but a broken down old man, as he has gone through the campaign thus far in a way to break down the younger members of his party. He has shown the vigor and fire of youth in his speeches and has told the people squarely where he stood on every question.

The other principal point made against Senator Burrows was that he has always been "regular" in the senate. Instead of denying this, the senator has met the issue head-on and has told the people that he stood by his record, and that he had it to do over again that he would not change a vote. This manly stand has made its appeal to thinking people and, compared with the vacillating course of his opponent on other big issues, has served greatly to strengthen the senator.

**Situation in the State.**  
Taking up the canvass made in the state, it is certain that Senator Burrows will carry Wayne county, the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Twelfth congressional districts, with an excellent vote in the Fifth. An analysis of the vote of the districts mentioned will show that three-fifths of the vote of the state is in the districts which Senator Burrows will carry. As yet the senator has not spoken in the Tenth district, and his visits to the Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh districts have been few. The Second is conceded to Mr. Townsend, but the indications are all that Senator Burrows will be far better supported in Kalamazoo than Mr. Townsend will be in Jackson.

**Wayne For Burrows.**  
Townsend never has gone so far as to claim Wayne, but this is nonsense. Mr. Townsend will receive a fair vote in Wyandotte, which is in a congressional district, but aside from this he will have no support in the big county of the state, the city of Detroit alone will give a majority for Burrows of from 10,000 to 15,000, because the senator is receiving the solid support of the business and professional men of the city.

He is even stronger in the upper peninsula, which has the greatest population of any congressional district in the state, and a Republican enrollment for the fall primary of 43,300. The senator has just completed a tour through that section and it was like the triumphal march of a great leader. Every city visited with its neighbor in doing honor to the senior Michigan senator, a 71-year-old man, was assured the united support of the Republicans of that section. The same is true of the Saginaw valley and of the Third and Fourth congressional districts, which Senator Burrows represented in the lower house before they were divided.

Here in Detroit it is taken as an accepted fact that Senator Burrows will be returned, and money for betting purposes is going begging in several places.

**Burrows Not An Oratorical Star.**  
Senator Burrows is not a star on the Chautauque circuit. His fame rests on the same and faithful performance of his public duty, not on spectacular eruptions that give joy to the Democracy.—Hesperia Journal.

## AN UNBIDDEN GUEST

By JANE OSBORN

"There's no use arguing with me, Lucy; I won't play." Mr. Baldwin spoke with decision from the top of his evening paper. "I'll pay all the bills, and you can have as many parties as you want, but you mustn't ask me to play."

"Oh, please!" said Lucinda lightly, as she sat at the library table deftly filling an array of bonbon dishes that stood before her. "You know you are crazy about bridge. Now, Daddy-boy, Lucinda added in her gentlest tones as she saw the rising storm in her father's brow, 'you're just saying that to tease me.'"

Mr. Baldwin crushed his paper between his hands and arose, with decision. As he started towards the door Lucinda called gently: "So if we want you, I'll just run up for you. There's a dear."

"If you want me?" exclaimed Mr. Baldwin, stopping short and facing his daughter. "Don't you know whether you're going to have enough men?"

"Not quite sure yet, dear," said Lucinda, as she placed the bonbon dishes on the card table. "Two of the men haven't let me know. They usually telephone." "Telephone!" snapped Mr. Baldwin. "Is that the way to accept invitations?"

Lucinda ignored the question. "A fine set of young men you girls have nowadays. But I don't care, I don't care," he added nervously. "Have your fun the way you want it, but she pretended to ignore the remark. "It's a pity you didn't telephone that you were coming, so that I could have told you," she said. "I'm afraid you'll feel rather uncomfortable, not being dressed."

"Oh, that's all right. I'll go upstairs with your father and talk with him when I hear any one coming. He's a good friend of mine, you know."

A half an hour later Mr. Day had made himself perfectly clear. He wanted to marry Lucinda; in fact, he intended to, and as he had no prospect, or hope, of having any more leisure in the future than he had had in the past, he thought it best to hasten the event as much as possible. He expected no counter plans, and much to Lucinda's surprise, she gave him none.

"But, Peter, why did you take such a time as this to tell me?" she asked. "I'm so excited I don't know what I'm doing. And you've just spoiled my hair—and it looked so nice," she said reproachfully. "Oh, why did I plan this party anyway? It serves me right for wanting to snub you, for that's the only reason I planned it. It's half-past eight, Peter, so you'd better go upstairs," she suggested.

Mr. Day was going towards the door. "Wait a minute, dear," said the girl running to him and clinging to his arm. "Don't go quite yet. Then she put a finger on her pretty lips. "Wasn't that some one?"

"For a minute they listened. Just the wind on the porch, Lucinda," said Mr. Day. "Come on, you all on the stairs with me, and then when any one comes I can make a quick dash."

They sat in silence for several minutes, alert to every sound. "It's funny no one comes, she whispered. "I know I said half-past eight in the notes."

Another five minutes passed, the fascination of the situation growing upon them as they waited. "Maybe your watch is wrong," she suggested.

"Maybe you didn't post the invitations," suggested the man.

"Maybe, of course, I posted them. Peter, I must have, because I have had arguments."

"Every one answered except one or two of the men. They always telephone at the last minute."

When the clock struck nine Mr. Day's doubts were confirmed. "You've made some mistake about it, little girl," he said, glancing at the clock. "Did you save the notes of acceptance?"

"Why, yes," she said slowly. "They're in my desk drawer in the library. I know they said they're coming."

Mr. Day had hurried with his usual manner of authority, to the desk in question, and as he perused Lucinda followed him he was reading one of the notes.

"Why, Lucinda, he explained, 'they're coming tomorrow night. See?' He put his hand gently on her shoulder. 'See, this says Friday, the tenth, and today's Thursday.'"

"Well," faltered the girl, "I didn't notice what date they had in the answers, but I know I put the right date in the invitations. I looked it up in the calendar especially. I'm sure I put the day of the week, but I'm sure I put the right date."

She was looking through a pile of papers and memoranda in her desk. "See," she said triumphantly, holding up a little single-leaf calendar. "I looked it up especially in this little calendar the drugist gave me the other day. I'm sure that's right."

"You foolish child," said Mr. Day, looking over her shoulder. "That's next year's calendar, of course, don't you see?"

"Well, I don't see," protested the girl. "I don't see what right he had to give me a calendar that would do a thing like that. Won't any one be here?" she asked in amazement.

"No, they'll be here tomorrow," said Mr. Day. "And tonight—"

"Well, play bridge with the family," Lucinda exclaimed with delight. "Father's just crazy to play, and I know he'll be overjoyed with you."

"First night I've had off in two weeks. Don't know when the news has run so heavy, and the trouble is all the dispatches have come in so continuously late. But tonight I just broke away. I couldn't stand it any longer. Writing wasn't any good and I knew you wouldn't like it, so here I am. Great guns, but you're looking pretty. I never saw that 'get up' before, did I?"

"Why, I don't suppose so, Peter," said the girl, trying in vain to assume a manner of amused indifference. Somehow none of her tricks worked with Mr. Day, and he never responded in the usual masculine manner to her various forms of treatment. Perhaps, she thought, it was because she never had full control of herself in his presence. She made a desperate attempt. "You've no idea how surprised I am to see you, Peter," she said, unconcernedly. "Every one will be delighted, I'm sure."

"Oh, I don't care about the rest of the family," interrupted Mr. Day, grasping Lucinda's hand. "I just want to have a talk with you, with no one else. It's been difficult getting through these two weeks without you."

For a second Lucinda was disarmed, but she managed to release her hand and to walk towards one of the card tables. "Well, unfortunately, Peter, you'll have to play bridge tonight. I've planned six tables."

"Oh, hang it all!" said the young man, as he drew his watch from his pocket. "How many minutes have we got before they come? I can do a good deal in a short time, Lucinda, you know."

Lucinda's heart beat fast within her, but she pretended to ignore the remark. "It's a pity you didn't telephone that you were coming, so that I could have told you," she said. "I'm afraid you'll feel rather uncomfortable, not being dressed."

"Oh, that's all right. I'll go upstairs with your father and talk with him when I hear any one coming. He's a good friend of mine, you know."

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## SOLDIERS ARE FOR BURROWS

Veterans To Support of Their Comrade.

HE HAS A WAR RECORD

Senior Senator Fought Through the War of the Rebellion at the Head of His Own Company—Saved Gen. Shakespeare in Face of Fierce Fire.

Grand Rapids—If you want to know just how much Senator J. C. Burrows is loved by the old soldiers of the country and state, go out to the Soldiers' Home here and talk with some of the veterans who are spending their last days at the beautiful retreat on the banks of the Grand river at North park.

With tears in their eyes, old, bowed men will tell you that their only hope is that they will be spared until next fall that they may cast a vote in the primary for the re-election of Senator Burrows.

There are two reasons for this. The first is the fact that Senator Burrows is a comrade. He fought through the war at the head of his own company and won commendation for distinguished bravery. The other is the grand work he has done in congress as a member of both the house and senate, in pushing legislation in behalf of the old soldier.

Six Burrows' brothers served through the War of the Rebellion. Besides Senator Burrows, but one survives, Jerome B. Burrows, a lawyer and jurist of northern Ohio. He is now mayor of Palmyra, Pa. Senator J. C. Burrows was a school teacher when the call to arms came. He had previously attracted attention by his oratory in the Lincoln campaign.

In 1862 he personally raised a company in Kalamazoo county. This company became a part of the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, the famous "Stonewall" regiment, which carried the flag of Michigan into the most desperate conflicts of the war and covered itself with glory. The regiment first went into action at the battle of South Mountain, Maryland, in September of 1862, and half of Capt. Burrows' company were either killed or wounded.

One of the personal exploits of Capt. Burrows occurred at the battle of Jackson, Miss. General William Shakespeare was badly wounded and left on the field. Capt. Burrows went back alone in the face of a bitter fire and carried the wounded commander off the field.

In congress he has always been to the front in furthering legislation in behalf of the soldier. He has also given his personal attention to thousands of pension claims and aided soldiers and their widows in Michigan to secure their just dues.

### STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Senator Burrows in all of his speeches has declared that he still stands steadfastly by the doctrine of protection and he says that if he had it all to do over again he would not change a vote.

Detroit will be the hotbed of politics during the last week of the primary campaign, as Chase S. Osborn, Lieut. Gov. Kelley and Senator Burrows will all be there winding up their appeal to the voters of the state.

Wherever Senator Burrows has appeared on the stump he has made hosts of friends. His speeches have been mainly in the extreme, and he has stood squarely by his record and that of the Republican party, instead of making explanation or attacking the party which has always stood by him.

There are now three candidates in the race for lieutenant governor, J. Q. Ross of Muskegon, at attorney; Nelson C. Rice of St. Joseph, a member of the lower house of the legislature, and Senator Dickinson of Charlotte. All three are putting up an active campaign for the nomination.

There has been a decided change in sentiment in many localities which were classed as anti-Burrows territory several months ago. Wherever the senator has appeared in the campaign he has strengthened his position and has set at rest the stories industriously circulated that he was in failing health and unable to properly conduct the duties of his office.

### Don't Forget This.

From Senator Burrows' speech to workmen in Detroit: "I want to say to you men now that, so long as I remain a member of the congress of the United States, I will never cast a vote for any measure which will in any way cripple an American industry or throw American workmen out of employment."—Petoskey Record.

## HER GOOD JUDGMENT

Crossing one foot over the other with the air of settling down to stay indefinitely, the young man with the high collar remarked: "If there's one thing I believe, it is that a man should be the head of the home. Don't you agree with me?"

"Yes, indeed," said the young woman upon whom he was calling.

"I thought you would," he said in a gratified tone. "That's what has always especially appealed to me in your quickness to see a point in an argument."

"I didn't know it was an argument," returned the young woman with a little smile.

The young man coughed. "Well, of course it isn't exactly that," he admitted. "What I meant was that you are so reasonable-minded. Many women aren't. I've noticed that, for I'm a keen observer of women. I think a man who isn't foolish. How can he judge a woman otherwise? Why, it would be like taking a jump in the dark for him to marry, wouldn't it?"

"It's a lottery, you know," said the young woman. "He might possibly hit upon the right one accidentally. Such things have been known to happen."

"I don't believe in being reckless," said the young man. "I believe in knowing what you are doing."

"Going back to my first remark," he went on, "don't you think a woman should always depend upon her husband's judgment and wait for his decision in everything?"

"That depends," said the young woman. "If the house were burning down and she didn't know whether to waste time telephoning the fire department or to run out on the street and yell for help, she might be hurried to death while waiting to hear from him as to what she should do. He might have gone fishing or something. You see, there are times when a woman really has to think for herself."

"That," said the young man in an annoyed tone, "is an extreme case. Such an exception might not occur in a lifetime. I am afraid you are not especially interested in what I am saying."

"On the contrary, I am greatly interested," declared the young woman. "Your views are at once novel and entertaining."

"They shouldn't be novel," said the young man. "The world would be happier and better conducted if every one shared them. In the first place, why should any woman marry a man whom she did not feel was her superior in intelligence and on whom she could rely implicitly?"

"Dear me," said the young woman. "I'm sure I don't know. Maybe because she fell in love with him."

"Nonsense!" said the young man, indignantly. "She should have enough discrimination not to lose her head in a case like that. She should control her affections. It is weak-minded to care for a man who doesn't know as much as or more than yourself, if you are a woman. What kind of a future has she before her?"

"You sound like a lecturer," protested the young woman. "I really don't think she stops to consider that side of it at all. If she likes a man she likes him, and that's all there is to it. And if she doesn't she just doesn't. It takes away all the romance to analyze things so."

"That's the absurd feminine point of view!" said the young man. "What is romance? Use common sense and half the world's troubles vanish. I've studied it all out and I believe if men would assert themselves and do away with all this foolishness and bad judgment of women and simply ignore all their whims and eccentricities and conduct their households in a sensible manner it would be immensely better."

Wherever Senator Burrows has appeared on the stump he has made hosts of friends. His speeches have been mainly in the extreme, and he has stood squarely by his record and that of the Republican party, instead of making explanation or attacking the party which has always stood by him.

There are now three candidates in the race for lieutenant governor, J. Q. Ross of Muskegon, at attorney; Nelson C. Rice of St. Joseph, a member of the lower house of the legislature, and Senator Dickinson of Charlotte. All three are putting up an active campaign for the nomination.

There has been a decided change in sentiment in many localities which were classed as anti-Burrows territory several months ago. Wherever the senator has appeared in the campaign he has strengthened his position and has set at rest the stories industriously circulated that he was in failing health and unable to properly conduct the duties of his office.

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## Gleaned From the State Press

Some men are old at 35. Senator Burrows is a young man at 70. It is how a man lives, not how long, that makes the difference.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

During all his long public career Senator Burrows never has been known as a player to the grandstand. When it comes to delivering the goods, however, he has always been on the spot.—Alma Journal.

That Burrows has served the people of Michigan long and well and has won an enviable position in the nation's great legislative body, is one of the strongest arguments that can be used in favor of his re-election.—Norway Current.

Michigan has many and important interests to be safeguarded. It has mines and forests connected by rail and water; agriculture, labor and mercantile interests. The veteran statesman can serve these interests more efficiently and effectively than any new man can hope to do. Then why make any change? Why not retain the faithful and capable servant, and let the young men who aspire to his seat wait?—Escanaba Journal.

Senator Burrows, it is said, is an old man. He wasn't an old man in '62 when he went to the front with the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry. With him in the senate the old soldiers will have a friend, a friend who knows what the war was, what those who served in the army endured, how they feel and what they desire. Will the interests of the old soldiers be best served by one of their own number or by one whose knowledge of the war is confined to what can be read in the books?—St. Johns Republican.

Senator Burrows' announcement of his candidacy for another term is what his friends expected—a manly and frank statement. There is no side-stepping; no playing to the galleries, but pure Republican principles are in evidence in every line. Senator Burrows' attitude is one of straight Republicanism—something needed in these days of new political odds—and he places himself squarely on a platform that every Republican can and should support with enthusiasm.—Tuscola County Courier, Caro, Mich.

Mr. Burrows' unimpeachable Republicanism is largely responsible for his high standing in the senate today. He has stood by his party pledges as announced in its platform, and always worked for their fulfillment. Had his conscience and judgment not agreed with the policies outlined by the national and state conventions, he is a man of principle enough to have retired rather than have accepted the nomination and election and then turned upon the party that seated him just for the sake of making himself popular with the masses. Michigan is a Republican state, and that party will name the United States senator to be elected this fall. With the possibility of Democratic gains in both houses, it would be foolhardy for the Republicans to elect a man about whom there is the slightest doubt. South Ste-Marie Times.

It has well been said that one of the discouraging features of American public life is the feeble character of the reputation it makes and the feeble impression which even its larger achievements leave on the popular attention and interest. The fact that young men who were not born when Senator Burrows began his public career have now and then exalted themselves to ridicule by demanding to know what he has done to merit the respect, confidence and support of Michigan electors, makes it appropriate to speak at some length of his record. To the older men of the party—the wheel horses in years past—it is not at all necessary to recount the history. It is so well known. Young men are apt to forget, and especially when their enthusiasm is aroused by the statement there is a younger man in the field. Young men then can find much to interest them in the honorable career of Senator Burrows—Grand Rapids Journal, Ithaca.

Senator Burrows' record in public life is such that not a law can be played in it. Not only has he displayed wise judgment as a statesman—but his personal integrity and his patriotism are unquestioned. He is too big a man to be annoyed by the petty misrepresentations of muckrakers, who dwell and delve in mud like mice do in cheese, but goes on his way knowing that the good people of his state and his country are with him. Mr. Burrows, as a candidate for re-election, has shown himself to be a man of so much higher standing than his traducers in not even noting their little gibes, that he has endeared himself to the masses, for they know and recognize his true worth. Not since the days of that great political fighter, Zach Chandler, has Michigan had a leader in the senate, although Senator McMillan's influence was very great, and Mr. Burrows has been looked up to by his brother senators for advice on all weighty matters.—Grand Rapids Daily News.

Ten thousand French vines yield only 400 gallons of wine a year. The same number of vines in Cape Colony will produce 4,800 gallons.

## LION'S HEAD ALWAYS IN USE

From Earliest Times It Has Been Associated With Fountains and Flowing Water.

"The sun glows in the Lion," says Seneca, meaning that when the sun enters the sign of Leo at the summer solstice the highest temperature of the year is experienced. We may say on the other hand that the Babylonian astrologers thousands of years ago placed the king of beasts, the fiery and ferocious lion, in that part of the zodiac which the sun enters at the summer solstice.

The constellation which is called Leo bears very little resemblance to the outline of a lion. Probably the name was originally applied only to its principal star, Regulus. It is the constellation in the zodiac that we owe the countless water spouting lions' heads which are found in ancient and modern fountains, because in the latter part of July, while the sun is still in the sign Leo, the Nile is at its highest level.

Furthermore, the lion's head with widely open jaws is in itself very suitable for the mouth of a fountain or waterspout. This decorative motif was employed universally throughout the Greco-Roman world. Lions' heads are found used in this way at Athens, Ephesus, Olympia, Agrigento and countless other places. It is not quite certain that this employment of the lion's head originated in Egypt. Curtius describes an Assyrian bas-relief from Balran showing water streaming from a ring-shaped vessel. A lion stands as if on guard on either side of the fountain.

The water clock, which was used in judicial proceedings, had the form of a lion and a name which means the guardian of the stream. Hence the idea of protection may have been the origin of the association of lion's heads with fountains, and this custom may have originated in Asia.—Scientific American.

## CAN BE CARRIED TOO FAR

Relaxed Muscles, Indulged In the Extreme, Detrimental to the Health.

"We read much of the benefit of relaxing, which is true as far as concerns the nerves and temper; there is another kind of relaxing, that of muscles, that is dangerous if made a life habit."

It is all right not to keep oneself tense; to let everything go occasionally and just flop. The trouble lies in making this flopping permanent.

If a girl or boy gets into the habit of drooping his shoulders, lolling, sprawling over a table, crouching over books or game do you know what happens? The ligaments are weakened, the muscles lose tone, sometimes, even the bones grow distorted. If the habit is acquired while young bones are still soft.

It is not pleasant to be continually nagging at children, "stand up!" "keep your elbows off the table," "hold your shoulders up," and keep up the good work though it means daily rows.

Such things are more than a question of good manners; they mean good health. It is a big temptation to let things go, but remember that crooked backs, cramped lungs, distorted hips and shoulders, badly poised necks, all the organs of our body out of place, follow muscles that are not kept stretched to their natural position.

## Grossome Charm Worked Well.

Charmes as cures for sickness were common in England a century ago. Lady Wake, who was born in 1800, tells of a gruesome cure adopted for the removal of some birthmarks which disfigured her face. Her mother was persuaded that the dead man's hand laid upon my chest and hands would effectually remove the marks, she writes. "As a man could not be killed for the occasion, it was necessary to wait till some one died. An old man at last died in one of the nearest cottages and I was taken there in my sleep. I remember afterward being constantly stopped by the widow, who always examined my cheek in order to ascertain the state of her husband's body as the marks she told my nurse, would certainly fade away as he turned into dust. Whatever the cause of the cure, the marks in time disappeared."

## Dream That Saved Life.

"Hints conveyed by dreams are occasionally worth heeding," says the London Chronicle. "The late Lord Dufferin when in Paris dreamed that he was in a hearse on the way to the cemetery. A few days later as he was about to enter the elevator of a certain hotel, he was startled to find that the attendant was a double of the driver of the hearse in his dream. He thereupon promptly left the elevator and walked upstairs. The car ascended without him, but as it neared the top something in the mechanism gave way, and the passengers met their death. Had they also, one wonders, been forewarned in a dream?"

## A Snake in His Hair.

The hair of the Indian yogi is religiously medicated owing to long years of neglect becomes matted together in a fashion more easy to imagine than to describe and certainly could not be brushed out. It is of very great length and when allowed to hang down trails on the ground.

One night one of these yogis was sleeping under a tree when a snake wormed its way into his tangled coiffure, and he had quite a difficult task to get rid of it in the morning.—Wide World Magazine.